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H. B. Steele.

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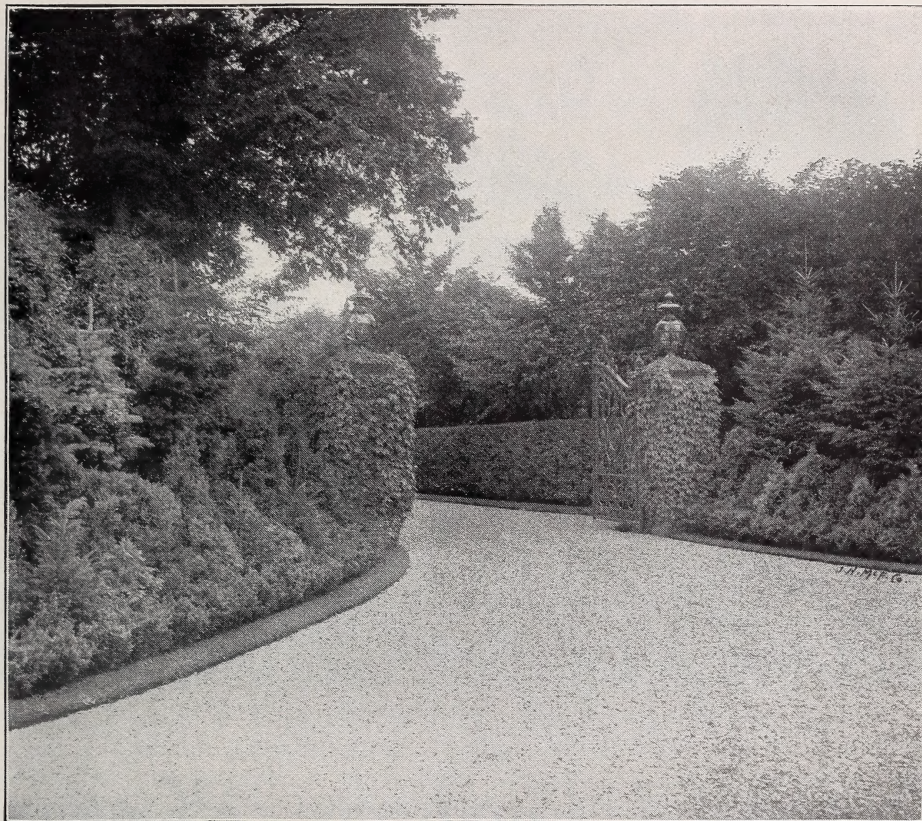
Moon's Trees



HORTICULTURAL ART BOOK
FROM GLENWOOD NURSERIES

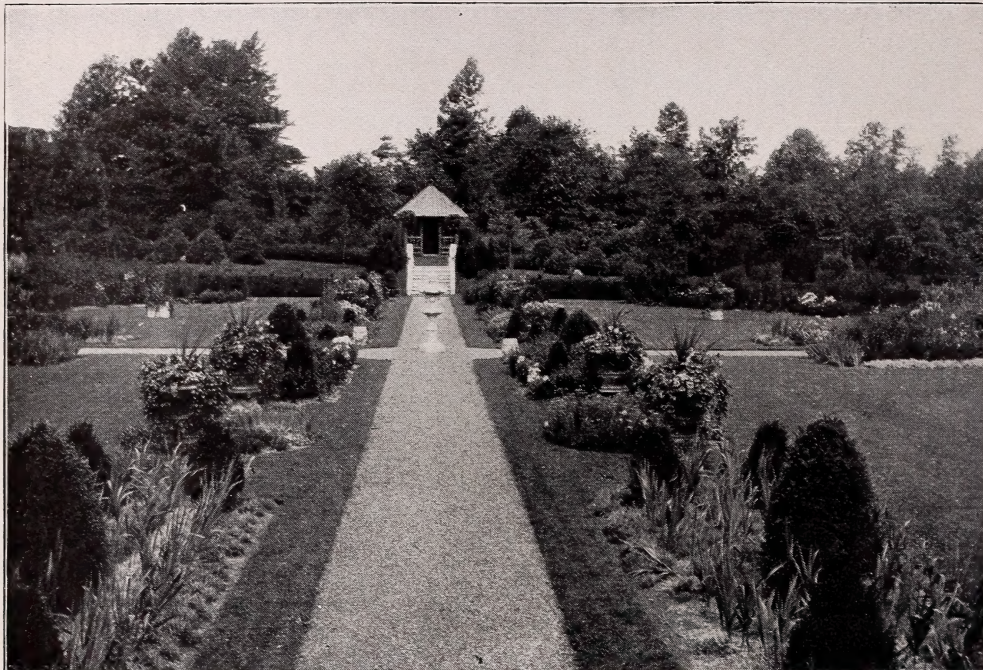
THE WM. H. MOON CO.
MORRISVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA

LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT, PHILADELPHIA OFFICE: 616 STEPHEN GIRARD BUILDING



THE WM. H. MOON COMPANY
Glenwood Nurseries
MORRISVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE
616 STEPHEN GIRARD BUILDING, 21 SOUTH TWELFTH STREET



FORMAL GARDEN AND EVERGREEN PLANTING DESIGNED AND EXECUTED BY US

Successful Landscape Planting

In planting a new lawn or in remodeling an old one, it is best to have an expert acquainted with trees and plants to help in arranging them in the most artistic and effective way. Let us who have had so much experience in planting lawns, assist in making yours. You will get better results for the money expended and will be saved the expense and disappointment of planting things unsuited for your location and soil.

The groupings of flowers and shrubbery or the location of trees must be so placed that they will produce a harmonious whole that makes the lawn abound in interest and beauty. At the same time, they must fulfil their mission of giving shade or hiding from view some unsightly object; framing some vista with foliage; making a display of flowers and enhancing the beauty of the place to the owner's satisfaction.

Consult us about planting plans that will help you to get such results. We solicit correspondence with all who contemplate improving and beautifying their grounds, whether it be on the lawn of the modest home or on the larger estates.



GROUP OF EVERGREENS AT GLENWOOD

THE WM. H. MOON CO.
21 SOUTH TWELFTH STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

*Nurseries at
Morrisville, Pa.*

Foreword



THIRTY-FOUR years ago William H. Moon started the Glenwood Nurseries with twenty acres of trees; today we own and operate upwards of three hundred acres. At first there were a few local customers; now we have thousands of patrons, and "Moon's Trees" are growing in every state and territory in the Union. The raising of trees and shrubs for ornamental purposes has always been our specialty. Our assortment is unsurpassed; it now contains fifteen hundred different varieties—the best exotic and native sorts. We know that people do not want weak, inferior or diseased plants to eke out an existence on their lawns or to contaminate the ones that they already have. Through the year, forces of men are busily engaged going about our Nurseries giving needed attention to our stock. The trimming and training of our trees to make straight stems and bushy, symmetrical heads is diligently attended to. The frequent cultivation of the soil about the roots and fertilizing of such plants as need feed is regularly done to keep our stock in strong, healthy, growing condition. A vigilant lookout is at all times kept for the attacks of disease and insects, and every effort is used to rid our stock of such injurious pests. Quality is paramount with us; to raise the very choicest Nursery Products, our aim.

Evergreens are our leading specialty. Just about all the varieties that can be grown in this latitude are in stock. There are also many handsome, individual specimens that will produce an immediate effect. Nowhere else is such a collection of Evergreens to be found. Ornamental Trees, Deciduous Shrubs, Hardy Roses, Decorative Vines and Old-fashioned Perennial Plants are grown in lavish quantities and profusion of variety. Some plant for every place and purpose can be found in our collection.

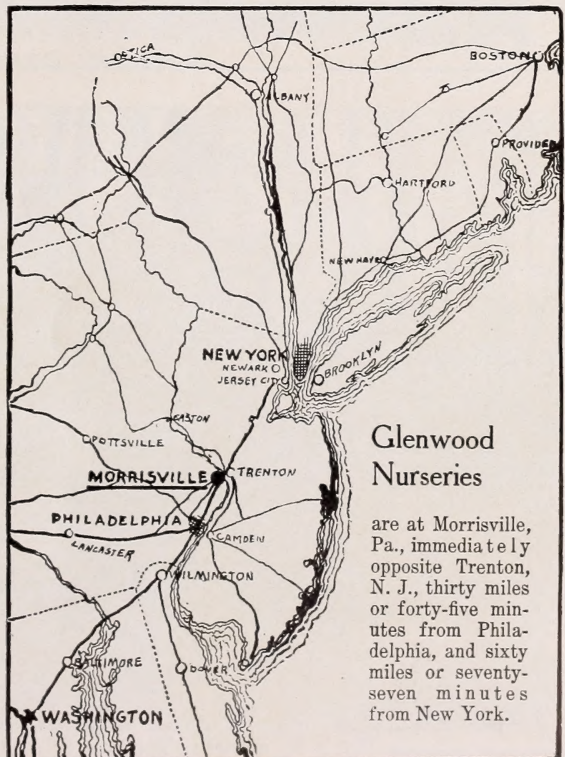
The getting together of such a stock has required years of careful, persistent research and toil, for we have striven for superiority of quality and genuineness of variety in all branches of our trade; and we now invite your inspection of our nurseries, on any day except the Sabbath. A much better idea of our stock can be gained in this way than from the most explicit descriptive catalogue.

How to Reach the Glenwood Nurseries

The accompanying map shows the central location of the Glenwood Nurseries, near Morrisville, Bucks County, Pa., accessible by train or trolley from New York or Philadelphia. Easiest reached by Pennsylvania railroad trains to Trenton, N. J., and thence by carriage, that may be secured at the depot, or by trolley from Warren and Hanover streets (Trenton). All trolleys from this point for Yardley, Pa., pass our nurseries (1½ miles distant) ten or fifteen minutes out from Trenton, N. J. Persons along the line of the Philadelphia and Reading railway may come to Yardley, Pa. and from there reach our nurseries after a short trolley ride.

Our Philadelphia office is located at 616 Stephen Girard Building, 21 South 12th street, Philadelphia, Pa., where full information regarding our stock can also be obtained.

MORRISVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA



MOON'S TREES

BUSINESS TERMS

Net cash or satisfactory reference. Orders from unknown parties, whose financial rating is not recorded in Dun or Bradstreet, must be accompanied by reference or a draft on New York or Philadelphia, or Registered Letter or Money Order on Morrisville, Pa.

Please Write Orders on a separate sheet, apart from the body of the letter; please also give name and address distinctly.

Packing and Shipping. No charge is made for packing or for delivery to freight depots or express offices in Trenton, N. J. Plain and explicit shipping directions should be given with every order, naming mode and route for forwarding; otherwise we shall use our own judgment, but, upon delivery to railroad, steamboat or express companies, our responsibility ceases.

Errors. In the press of business, errors may sometimes occur, of which we desire to be informed at once, that we may make proper amends, as we wish to render full satisfaction to all favoring us with their custom.

A Certificate of Inspection as to healthfulness and freedom from disease accompanies every shipment of our stock.

Address all correspondence to

James M. Moon, *President*
Henry W. Comfort, *Vice-President* } *Directors*
Edward C. Williamson
Wm. H. Moon, *Sec., Treas. and General Mgr.*
Henry T. Moon, *Assistant Manager*

THE WM. H. MOON CO.
MORRISVILLE, PA., or PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Certificate of Inspection

"Our Nurseries are annually inspected by State authorities and continually by ourselves. A certificate of inspection testifying to the freedom from disease is attached to every shipment of our stock."



EFFECTIVE PLANTING OF HEMLOCKS IN THE FOREST



GROUP OF HEMLOCKS (See page 15)

Coniferous Evergreens



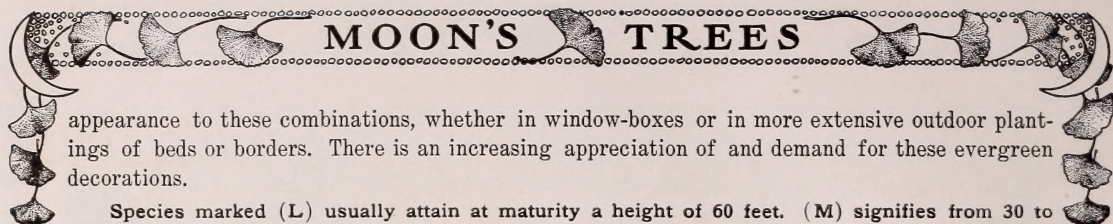
THE successful transplanting and handsome growth of "Moon's Evergreens" have become proverbial. The soil at the Glenwood Nurseries is especially adapted to them. Under our system of cultivation these trees are frequently transplanted or root-pruned to make them develop splendid root systems that will nourish and sustain the trees when moved. Each tree is given ample space in which to develop symmetrically, and, when necessary, they are sheared to make them more dense and shapely. These shearings reduce the height of the tree, but so much improve it that this fact accounts for difference in price where but slight difference in height exists.

Evergreens may be planted in the spring, or with equal success later, in August and September. Besides their recognized value for specimen trees, massing, shelter-belts, screens, hedges, etc., the tall evergreens form perfect backgrounds for the showy flowering shrubs and trees of early spring, the berries of autumn, the bright bark and twigs of winter, or the light green, golden or silver-blue growths of smaller evergreens.

With evergreens of moderate growth, beautiful effects are produced by planting close together, in beds, varieties that contrast finely. For such beds of permanent color, the Retinosporas, Arborvitæ, Blue Spruce, etc., are useful. Hotels and private homes also use them for interior decorations. The different forms of Arborvitæ, Retinospora, Spruce, Pine and Juniper are preferred for this purpose. The contrasting colors of green, silvery blue and golden foliage give a gay and beautiful



Evergreen dug with ball of earth, and ready for packing



appearance to these combinations, whether in window-boxes or in more extensive outdoor plantings of beds or borders. There is an increasing appreciation of and demand for these evergreen decorations.

Species marked (L) usually attain at maturity a height of 60 feet. (M) signifies from 30 to 60 feet, (S) from 10 to 30 feet, (D) 4 to 10 feet and (VD) below 4 feet.

Abies · The Firs

The Firs are mostly quick-growing, hardy evergreens that are useful in producing natural and wooded effects, as well as in the more artificial decoration of parks and lawns. They mature rapidly, and for this reason they are invaluable for planting in connection with slower-growing, longer-lived trees; because they have given the immediate effect, and are ready to give place to the permanent trees that have matured more slowly. The soft, deep green needles of most varieties are fragrant with balsamic odors. Much used for grouping, specimens, windbreaks and hedging.

Abies Apollinis. (M) Olive-green needles with a silvery under surface. Shapely tree of good habits.

4 to 6 feet	\$6 00
6 to 8 feet	\$8 to 10 00

A. balsamea. BALSAM FIR. (M) An ornamental native of our forests, that is very hardy; has dark green needles of pleasant fragrance; grows rapidly when young and does well in moist soils.

	Each	Doz.
3 to 4 feet	\$1 25	\$12 50
4 to 5 feet	2 00	20 00

A. Canadensis. HEMLOCK SPRUCE. (See *Tsuga Canadensis*, page 15.)

A. Cephalonica. CEPHALONIAN FIR. (M) A broad, pyramidal variety of European origin. Foliage a beautiful dark green. Makes handsome specimens.

2 to 2½ feet	\$2 50
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Abies Cilicica. (L) A beautiful tree with narrow, flat leaves, fine dark green above and silvery white beneath.

1½ to 2 feet	\$1 50
------------------------	--------

A. concolor, var. violacea. WHITE FIR. (L) This is the best strain of this exceedingly hardy tree from the western states. Grows rapidly and forms magnificent specimens. Pale, glaucous blue needles that are nearly as effective as those of the popular Blue Spruce.

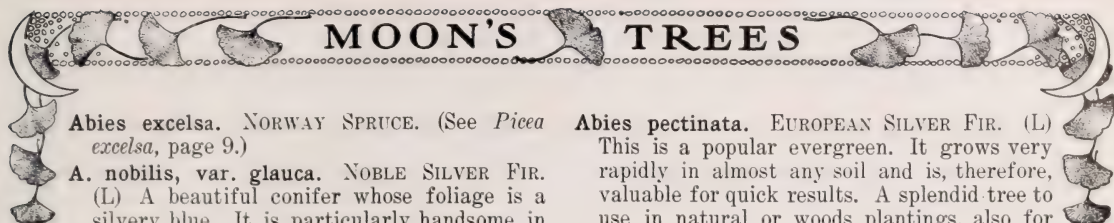
3 to 3½ feet	\$3 50
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A. Fraseri. DOUBLE BALSAM FIR. (L) Similar to the well-known Balsam Fir, but of finer habit, with darker foliage and of longer life. A cheap, quick-growing, desirable evergreen.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 2½ feet	\$0 75	\$8 00	\$60 00
2½ to 3 feet	1 00	10 00	75 00
4 to 5 feet	2 00	21 00	



PLANTING OF CONIFERS AS A SCREEN IN FRONT OF STABLE



MOON'S TREES

Abies excelsa. NORWAY SPRUCE. (See *Picea excelsa*, page 9.)

A. nobilis, var. glauca. NOBLE SILVER FIR. (L) A beautiful conifer whose foliage is a silvery blue. It is particularly handsome in the spring.

1½ to 2 feet \$2 00

A. Nordmanniana. NORDMANN'S FIR. (L) Thick, dense tree of beautiful proportions. The needles are dark green and lustrous, with a silvery under surface that sparkles in the sun. This is one of the prettiest and best evergreens that we offer. It sometimes winter-kills in the New England states, but is handsome as a specimen and for grouping.

	Each	Doz.
2½ to 3 feet	\$2 50	\$25 00
3 to 4 feet	3 50	36 00
4 to 5 feet	5 00	55 00
5 to 6 feet	8 00	90 00
6 to 7 feet	15 00	150 00

Abies pectinata. EUROPEAN SILVER FIR. (L)

This is a popular evergreen. It grows very rapidly in almost any soil and is, therefore, valuable for quick results. A splendid tree to use in natural or woods plantings, also for tall screens or evergreen borders. Its habit is upright and shapely. The slender branches reach out gracefully, and when given the space that an open lawn affords make fine symmetrical heads. The needles are soft and much admired.

	Each	Doz.	100
2½ to 3 feet	\$0 75	\$7 50	
3 to 4 feet	1 25	12 50	\$85 00
6 to 7 feet	3 50	36 00	
7 to 8 feet	7 00	70 00	

A. Veitchii. (L) Slender pubescent branches covered with leaves of a beautiful dark green above and silvery white beneath. Very hardy in our northern states.

3 to 3½ feet \$3 00

Biotas, or Chinese Arborvitæ

These Arborvitæ, introduced from the orient, have proven to be strong growers and handsome specimens. North of New York City they should be planted in sheltered places.

Biota orientalis aurea. GOLDEN CHINESE ARBORVITÆ. (D) A dense, compact evergreen that is yellowish green in the spring and a bright green later in the season.

2 to 3 feet \$2 00

var. elegantissima. ROLLINSON'S GOLDEN ARBORVITÆ. (S) A splendid golden upright form that turns a beautiful bronze in the winter. Especially useful for color contrasts.

4 to 5 feet \$4 00
5 to 6 feet 5 00

Biota orientalis, var. filiformis ; syn., Japonicum. THREAD-BRANCHED ARBORVITÆ. (D) A tender form, with green feathery foliage.

2½ to 3 feet \$2 50

var. semper aurescens. EVER-GOLDEN ARBORVITÆ. (D) A very compact, low-growing form, with bright golden foliage in summer that changes to a bronze color in winter. Also one of the most brilliant golden evergreens in spring.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 2½ feet	\$2 50	\$25 00
2½ to 3 feet	3 50	36 00

Cedrus · The Cedars

Highly ornamental trees that should be more generally used south of Philadelphia, or in sheltered locations north of that place.

Cedrus Atlantica, var. glauca. MT. ATLAS SILVER CEDAR. (M) A rare tree with open branches and light bluish foliage that is especially attractive.

4 to 5 feet \$4 00

Cupressus · Cypress

Cupressus Lawsoniana. LAWSON'S CYPRESS. (L) Drooping branches ; soft, dark green foliage.

3 to 4 feet \$2 50

Juniperus · The Junipers and Cedars

A group remarkable for the varied forms it embraces. Trees of medium heights down to the smallest dwarfs are included here, while different green, yellow and silvery hues characterizes the foliage. Junipers possess remarkable vigor and thrive in bleak, barren situations ; in poor, stony soils ; in low, damp ground ; at the seashore, or almost anywhere. The columnar forms are valued for formal effect, or to break the monotonous outline of other trees ; the trailing ones for rocky slopes and sand-banks. Also used in groups, borders and for individual planting.

MOON'S TREES

Juniperus Canadensis, var. aurea ; syn., Douglasii. DOUGLAS' DWARF GOLDEN JUNIPER. (VD) A low, spreading form with golden yellow foliage that turns a beautiful bronze in winter. It is very showy as an edging and beautiful in groups and rockeries. It is admired wherever a hardy little golden evergreen is needed, and we recommend it highly.

	Each	Doz.	100
1 ft. high, 1 to 1½ ft. broad .	\$0 75	\$7 00	\$40 00
1½ ft. high, 1½ to 2 ft. broad .	1 00	10 00	

J. communis, var. Hibernica. IRISH JUNIPER. (S)
A slender, columnar tree, with glaucous green

Juniperus communis, var. Hibernica, continued
foliage. Very useful in formal planting for grouping with other evergreens and for small yards, rockeries and cemeteries.

	Each	Doz.	100
1½ to 2 feet	\$0 60	\$6 00	\$35 00
2½ to 3 feet	75	7 50	

var. pyramidalis. PYRAMIDAL JUNIPER. (S)
Similar in habit to the above, but a taller and more rapid grower ; less dense, lighter color.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 2½ feet	\$0 75	\$7 50
5 to 6 feet	2 50	25 00

var. Suecica. SWEDISH JUNIPER. (S) Very hardy ; closely resembles *J. Hibernica*, but has a lighter tint to its foliage.

1 to 1½ feet . . . 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

J. excelsa, var. stricta variegata. (S) A desirable variety of conical form with grayish green foliage, interrupted with branchlets of creamy white. The color is constant throughout the year.

4½ to 5 feet \$4 00

J. Japonica. JAPANESE JUNIPER. (D) A form useful for rockeries and specimens, with light green and glaucous foliage.

2 to 2½ feet	\$1 50
2½ to 3 feet	2 00

var. aurea. GOLDEN JAPANESE JUNIPER. (D) A bright golden form that holds its color throughout the winter. An attractive tree for rockeries, groups or specimen planting.

	Each	Doz.
10 to 12 inches	\$1 00	\$10 00
2½ to 3 feet	2 50	

J. Sabina. SAVIN JUNIPER. (VD) Another spreading form, with deep, dark green foliage. Very valuable for rockeries, grouping and borders, making a pleasing contrast to other low-growing trees.

10 to 12 inches . . . 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

J. Virginiana. RED CEDAR. (M) This is a common tree, that grows wild along roadsides and on stony barren places. It is excellent for ornamental purposes ; of medium size and pyramidal habit that suit it for tall screens, lawn specimens and formal effects. The somber hue of its foliage and the freedom with which it grows in infer-tile places are valuable qualities.

	Each	Doz.
2½ to 3 feet	\$1 50	\$15 00
4 to 5 feet	2 50	25 00

var. elegantissima. (M) Has bright golden foliage in the spring and summer, which turns to a coppery hue in the winter. It resembles the former in form and is hardy and useful for contrasts and grouping.

5 to 6 feet \$4 00



PICEA EXCELSA (See opposite page)

We have unexcelled shipping facilities at Trenton, New Jersey, where we get the benefits of quick service and low rates afforded by competing freight and express companies.

MOON'S TREES

Picea · Spruces

Probably better known and more largely planted than any other family of evergreens. The Spruces are hardy, rapid-growing trees; reliable in almost any location. They mature quickly and live to a good old age. They make beautiful trees when planted individually, and in groups and collections they are just as effective.

Picea alba. WHITE SPRUCE. (L) A naturally dense, hardy native tree that is much admired for the beautiful blue-gray of its needles.

2 to 2½ feet \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

var. aurea. GOLDEN SPRUCE. (M) An odd and interesting tree, with bright golden needles in spring that grow darker as the season advances.

5 to 8 feet \$5 to \$8 00

P. Alcockiana. ALCOCK'S SPRUCE. (M) Slender branches and upright growth. Beautiful with its short, dark green needles that are a silvery hue on their under surface.

2 to 2½ feet \$1 50

P. Engelmanni. ENGELMANN'S SPRUCE. (M) Resembles the familiar Blue Spruce in the bluish green of its foliage. The needles are short and soft. A compact-growing tree, that retains its lower branches and makes beautiful specimens for solitary planting about the lawn. Endures wind and exposure and is remarkably hardy. We offer some splendidly developed stock.

	Each	Doz.
2½ to 3 feet	\$2 50	\$24 00
3 to 3½ feet	3 50	36 00
4 to 5 feet	5 00	
5 to 8 feet, handsome, broad, symmetrical spec- imens	\$10 to 20 00	

P. excelsa. NORWAY SPRUCE. (L) This familiar Spruce is more generally useful than any of the others. It is a rapid grower; does well in most soils, and withstands the bleak, cold winds of winter. It is valued highly for shelters, wind-breaks or hedges. The branches become more pendulous with age. If left untrimmed, they spread out magnificently, and make desirable specimens. If pruned, they become stately trees of symmetrical form. See, also, Hedge Plants.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 2½ feet	\$0 50	\$5 00	\$30 00
2½ to 3 feet	75	6 00	35 00
3 to 4 feet	1 00	9 00	60 00
4 to 5 feet	2 00	18 00	125 00
10 to 20 feet, \$12 to 25 00			

var. conica. Dwarf, conical form, compact and dense; perfectly symmetrical without pruning; foliage dark green.

2½ to 3 feet \$3 00

P. excelsa, var. elata. TIGER-TAIL SPRUCE. (M) A peculiar and rare tree, with long, slender, grotesque branches. Valued as a specimen.

3 to 4 feet \$3 00

Picea, var. inverta. INVERTED SPRUCE. (S) The lateral branches of this odd, interesting tree sprawl about in grotesque, contorted forms. It appears almost as a freak of nature, useful as an individual specimen on the lawn to relieve the regular outline of other evergreens.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 2½ feet	\$1 75	\$18 00
2½ to 3 feet	2 50	24 00
3 to 4 feet	3 50	36 00
4 to 5 feet	5 00	48 00
5 to 6 feet	\$7 to 10 00	



PICEA PUNGENS, VAR. KOSTERIANA

MOON'S TREES

Picea orientalis. EASTERN SPRUCE. Short, dark, rich green needles of finer appearance than those of the Norway Spruce, which it resembles. Its habit is symmetrical and compact, forming a shapely pyramidal tree. It is hardy and reliable. Especially beautiful as an individual specimen.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 2½ feet	\$1 75	\$17 50	\$125 00
2½ to 3 feet	2 50	25 00	
4 to 5 feet	8 00		

P. pungens. COLORADO SPRUCE. (M). The original form of the now famous Colorado Blue Spruce. The foliage of this tree is occasionally quite blue, but mostly a light green. It is a strong, hardy grower in almost any soil and makes a very valuable and ornamental tree.

Picea pungens, continued

	Each	Doz.	100
1½ to 2 feet	\$1 50	\$15 00	\$100 00
2½ to 3 feet	2 50	24 00	165 00
3 to 4 feet	3 50	36 00	
4 to 5 feet	5 00		
5 to 9 feet, selected . .	\$10 to 35 00		

var. Kosteriana. KOSTER'S BLUE SPRUCE. The best strain of Blue Spruce. A striking light blue in color that makes this one of the finest evergreens in cultivation. For individual planting and for color effect nothing equals this.

1 to 1½ feet, Glenwood-grown	\$1 50
3 to 3½ feet, freshly imported	8 00
3½ to 4 feet, freshly imported	10 00
3½ to 4 feet, acclimated trees	12 00
4 to 4½ feet, acclimated trees	15 00



PINUS MUGHUS, A SPECIMEN THAT WENT OUT FROM GLENWOOD 8 YEARS AGO

with balls of earth, and thus reduce the risk from transplanting to a minimum.

Pinus Austriaca. AUSTRIAN PINE. (L) A tall, massive tree, with spreading branches heavily plumed with long, stiff, dark green needles. A useful species along the coast, and grows equally well inland. Popular for grouping or as specimens.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 2½ feet	\$1 25	\$12 50	\$90 00
2½ to 3 feet	1 75	17 50	125 00
3 to 4 feet	3 00	30 00	200 00
6 to 15 feet, selected	\$8 to 15 00		

P. Cembra. SWISS STONE PINE. (M) A very hardy and handsome Pine, with short, bluish green leaves, that grows slowly into a compact, pyramidal tree. It branches symmetrically, even at the base, and makes a beautiful ornament for small places or for contrasting with other evergreens.

1½ to 2 feet	\$1 50 each, \$15 per doz.
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Pinus · The Pines

The Pines endure a wide range of climatic conditions. They are natives of lowlands and mountainous regions, and withstand well the cold, bleak winds to which they are subjected. They are mostly of pyramidal habit, grow rapidly, and are not particular as to soil. Pines are very ornamental and useful on lawns and public grounds. They are so diverse in character that species may be selected for even the smallest areas as well as for vast estates. In groups, shelterbelts or as tall screens their value is highly appreciated. We frequently root-prune our Pines so that they develop fine fibrous roots, enabling us to dig and ship them

P. excelsa. BHOTAN PINE. (L) In general appearance resembles the White Pine. The soft, long needles are light green, and droop in graceful fringes from the long, slender branches. It rapidly becomes a tall tree, and is very attractive when given room to develop.

	Each	Doz.
4 to 5 feet	\$3 50	\$36 00
5 to 6 feet	5 00	48 00
6 to 8 feet	8 00	80 00
8 to 10 feet	\$8 to 12 00	

P. Mughus. MUGHO PINE. (D) This unique alpine species forms a dark, dome-shaped bush, broader than its height, and sometimes almost prostrate. Valuable for planting on lawns, terraces, rockeries, barren hillsides, or near the sea.

	Each	Doz.
8 to 12 in. by 12 to 18 in. broad .	\$1 25	\$12 50
12 to 18 in. by 18 to 24 in. broad .	2 00	21 00
18 to 24 in. by 18 to 24 in. broad .	3 00	30 00

GLENWOOD NURSERIES

MOON'S TREES

Pinus resinosa. RED, or NORWAY PINE. (L) A fine, tall-growing hardy Pine. Needles are darker green than our familiar White Pine, but its habit and character are much the same. An uncommon, but very desirable tree for ornamental planting.

2 to 2½ feet . \$1 each, \$10 per doz., \$75 per 100

P. Strobus. WHITE PINE. (L) A familiar, tall, noble-looking tree with soft, silvery needles. Its hardy ruggedness makes it a fine tree for solitary planting, avenue or shelter belts.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 2½ feet	\$1 00	\$10 00	\$70 00
2½ to 3 feet	1 25	12 50	90 00
3 to 4 feet	2 00	21 00	150 00

P. sylvestris. SCOTCH PINE. (L) A strong and rapid grower, with spreading branches and short, stiff, bluish green needles. Valuable for quick effects. Generally useful, and one of the most popular Pines.

Pinus sylvestris, continued

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 2½ feet	\$0 75	\$7 50	\$50 00
2½ to 3 feet	1 00	9 00	60 00
3 to 4 feet	1 50	15 00	100 00
4 to 5 feet	2 50	25 00	
5 to 6 feet	5 00	48 00	
6 to 8 feet	\$6 to 8 00		

Pseudotsuga

Pseudotsuga Douglasii. DOUGLAS' SPRUCE. (L)

It is similar to the Spruce and is a very desirable and beautiful tree for either collective or individual planting. It is a western tree of erect habit and rapid growth. Hardy in the coldest places and valuable where tall evergreens are wanted.

	Each	Doz.	100
1½ to 2 feet	\$1 00	\$10 00	\$70 00
2 to 2½ feet	1 25	12 00	90 00
2½ to 3 feet	1 75	17 50	
3 to 4 feet	2 00	21 00	

Retinospora

Sometimes called Japan Cypress, and known botanically as *Chamaecyparis*. This group is unusually attractive because of the remarkable brightness, delicacy and variety shown in its foliage tints, and because of the pleasing feathery effect of some varieties, affording a very desirable contrast in groups of evergreens. The species generally are of pyramidal habit, vigorous growers, that thrive in most soils and seldom attain a greater height than 40 feet. Their coloring is constant and attractive at all seasons. They are useful in all ornamental plantings, and particularly well suited for color contrasts, grouping, formal effects, window-boxes and vases. Occasional shearings render them more compact and brighten their distinct refined and attractive colors, and individual specimens may be grown to a superb condition.

Retinospora filicoides. FERN-LIKE RETINOSPORA. (S) This is a unique dwarf form of loose, open habit. The short, soft foliage is arranged along the slender branches so delicately that they have a beautiful appearance similar to a fern. During the few years that we have had this plant it has proven reliably hardy and a good strong little grower. It is a splendid subject for evergreen groups and rockeries.

1 to 1½ feet \$1 50

R. filifera. THREAD-BRANCHED RETINOSPORA. (M) Of pyramidal outline, with horizontal branches and drooping, deep green foliage. Particularly charming when a rain-storm has tipped each twig with crystal drops.

2 to 2½ feet \$2 50



A SAMPLE OF THE RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA AUREA AT GLENWOOD

MOON'S TREES

Retinospora filifera, var. aurea. GOLDEN THREAD-BRANCHED RETINOSPORA. The slender, thread-like branches droop gracefully to the ground, making a small golden fountain of foliage that blends most pleasingly with the green grass. Very useful for the front of groups or as specimens.

1½ to 2 feet by 1½ to 2 feet	\$4 00
2 to 2½ feet by 2 to 3 feet	6 00

R. flavescens, var. variegata. WHITE-LEAVED RETINOSPORA. (D) The varied tints of green, yellow and creamy white in this evergreen gives it a golden appearance. The habit is dwarf and compact, and its ball-like form makes it a pretty little ornament in many places. We have some handsome specimens for immediate effect. This variety needs no trimming.

1 to 1½ feet by 1 to 1½ feet	Each	Doz.	100
broad	\$1 00	\$10 00	\$75 00
1½ to 2 feet by 1½ to 2 feet			
broad	2 00	18 00	125 00
1½ to 2½ feet by 2 to 3 feet			
broad, specimens	3 00	30 00	
3 to 4 feet by 4 to 5 feet			
broad, specimens	5 00	50 00	
4 to 5 feet by 4 to 5 feet			
broad, specimens	\$8 to 10 00		



RETINOSPORA SQUARROSA VEITCHII AT GLENWOOD

Retinospora obtusa. OBTUSE-LEAVED RETINOSPORA. (M) Largest of the family. Of upright growth and much admired. The soft green foliage, arranged in flat filaments, gives the tree an airy appearance.

2 to 2½ feet	Each	Doz.
3 to 4 feet	\$2 00	\$21 00
	3 50	36 00

var. gracilis aurea. (S) Somewhat like the former, but more loose and open. The young green foliage is profusely marked with a bright golden yellow, making a handsome and attractive tree.

2½ to 3 feet	Each	Doz.
5 to 6 feet	\$2 50	\$25 00
	5 00	

var. nana. (D) A slow-growing dwarf variety that attains great age. It is popular in Japanese gardens, and attracts much attention here. The deep dark green leaves are arranged in flattened masses that rise above one another, making a dense, heavy foliage, and giving it a beautiful individuality.

15 to 20 inches	\$2 50
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var. nana aurea. (D) Similar in character to the preceding, with a clear golden colored foliage that is bright and fresh all the year. One of the choicest little golden evergreens in cultivation.

2 to 2½ feet	\$4 00
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R. pisifera. PEA-FRUITED RETINOSPORA. (M) The slender branches are open and graceful, the foliage light green above and silvery beneath. It is one of the best Retinosporas.

2 to 2½ feet	\$1 50
2½ to 3 feet	2 00

var. aurea. GOLDEN PEA-FRUITED RETINOSPORA. (D) A bright, golden evergreen with light airy foliage. It holds its color constantly, and is handsome for contrasts in groups, or individually as a specimen.

2½ to 3 feet	Each	Doz.
3 to 4 feet	\$2 00	\$20 00
4 to 5 feet	2 50	25 00
5 to 6 feet	4 00	45 00
	8 00	

R. plumosa. PLUME-LIKE, or simply GREEN RETINOSPORA. (S) of conical outline, with light, feathery green foliage. It stands shearing well, and if frequently pruned becomes compact and dense. It is useful in groups, beds or for vases and window-boxes.

2½ to 3 feet	Each	Doz.	100
3 to 4 feet	\$1 50	\$14 00	\$90 00
5 to 6 feet, broad, handsome specimens	3 00	30 00	200 00
	7 00	70 00	500 00
8 to 10 ft., spec.			
	\$10 to 15 00		

Prices of larger trees on application.

Six plants of the same variety will be supplied at the price per dozen. 25 at the price per hundred. 250 at the price per thousand.

MOON'S TREES

Retinospora plumosa, var. aurea. GOLDEN RETINOSPORA. (S) The most popular and generally useful of all the golden evergreens. In character it resembles the *R. plumosa*. Is especially ornamental, and the soft, plume-like golden foliage is particularly bright in spring. It remains a deep yellow even through the winter. When pruned it becomes symmetrical and regular. It is low-branched, and the golden yellow foliage brushes the green grass in beautiful contrast. A vigorous grower, that is unsurpassed for color effect in grouping. It is well adapted for small lawns, and equally appropriate for larger areas. For window-boxes, vases or formal gardening, its value is recognized.

	Each	Doz.	100
1 to 1½ feet	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$35 00
2 to 2½ feet	1 00	10 00	60 00
2½ to 3 feet	2 00	18 00	120 00
3 to 4 feet	3 50	30 00	200 00
4 to 5 feet	4 50	40 00	300 00
6 to 7 feet, broad, symmetrical specimens .	\$8 to 12 00		
7 to 8 feet, broad, symmetrical specimens.	\$12 to 25 00		
8 to 15 feet, spec. .	\$25 to 50 00		
Special prices per dozen and 100.			

R. squarrosa Sieboldi. SIEBOLD'S RETINOSPORA. (S) Dwarf, compact evergreen, with bluish foliage, changing to purplish hue in winter; a distinct coloring that is effective in collective planting.

	Each	Doz.
1½ to 2 feet	\$1 50	\$15 00
2 to 2½ feet	2 00	20 00

Retinospora squarrosa, var. Veitchii. SILVER RETINOSPORA. (S) Possesses the merits of *R. plumosa*, resembles it in character, and is useful in the same ways. The foliage is feathery, and of a rich, silvery glaucous or steel-blue that contrasts finely with the dark green and golden tints of other varieties. One of the most showy and attractive of the class. We have a stock of magnificent trees.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 2½ feet	\$1 25	\$12 00	\$80 00
2 to 2½ feet, sheared and symmetrical	2 00	18 00	
2½ to 3 feet	2 00	18 00	125 00
2½ to 3 feet, sheared and symmetrical	2 50	24 00	175 00
3 to 4 feet, sheared and symmetrical	4 00	40 00	
4 to 5 feet, sheared and symmetrical	7 00	70 00	
5 to 6 feet, sheared and symmetrical	10 00	100 00	
9 to 15 feet, selected	\$20 to 50 00		

Sciadopitys

Sciadopitys verticillata. UMBRELLA PINE. A quite hardy, odd, Japanese tree, of pyramidal character. Grows slowly to large size. Each branch and shoot is terminated by a whorl of umbrella-like tufts of bright green, long, glossy needles.

2 to 3 feet	\$3 00
3 to 4 feet	6 00
4 to 5 feet	12 00

Taxus · Yews

The Yews are slow-growing, generally small trees, that do well in most soils and possess a particularly fresh-looking foliage. They are highly ornamental and effective as specimens or in groups. Yews withstand clipping well, but they require the protection of sheltered positions in places north of Philadelphia.

Taxus baccata. ENGLISH YEW. (S) A slow-growing, thickly branched tree, with small dark green leaves. Long-lived, ornamental, and desirable for cemeteries and specimens. Withstands close shearing.

3 to 4 feet	\$2 00
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var. fastigiata. IRISH YEW. (S) Slender, pyramidal tree, that retains its shape without trimming. Dark, glossy green leaves.

2 feet	\$1 50
3 feet	2 00

Taxus baccata, var. fastigiata aurea. GOLDEN IRISH YEW. (S) The habit of growth and shape of this tree are the same as the Irish Yew. The striking difference is that in spring the new growth of this variety is a light golden yellow. As the season advances the color changes until in winter the golden hue has vanished and left the trees as green as the other forms. A splendid thing for formal work and color contrasts.

2 feet	\$1 50
3 feet	2 00

Thuya · Arborvitæ

These highly ornamental trees, though many are of upright habit, do not grow to great heights, and are appropriate for small lawns as well as larger areas. They are generally hardy, growing vigorously in varied soils, and easily transplanted. Their clean, neat, compact appearance and the soft, frondlike foliage, in many cases so brightly colored, make them useful in grouping, bedding, bordering and formal gardening, for cemetery and lawn specimens, for hedges, screens, window-boxes, vases and house decoration.

MOON'S TREES

Thuya occidentalis. AMERICAN ARBORVITÆ. (S) This is a familiar tree in past and present-day plantings. A strong, vigorous grower in almost any soil, and hardy over a wide range of latitude. It is a slender, pyramidal tree with soft, flat filaments of foliage. Its upright, slender growth makes it desirable for formal plantings, and for variety in groupings of evergreens. Its ability to withstand shearing makes it unsurpassed for tall hedges to shield objectionable objects from view. See, also, Hedges, page 69.

	Each	Doz.	100
2½ to 3 feet	\$0 75	\$7 00	\$40 00
3 to 4 feet	1 00	9 00	60 00
4 to 5 feet	1 25	12 00	80 00
5 to 6 feet	2 00	21 00	
6 to 8 feet	3 00		
8 to 10 feet	4 00		

var. aurea. GEORGE PEABODY'S ARBORVITÆ. (S) Color effect a clear, shining golden yellow that contrasts finely with darker evergreens. Of pyramidal habit, grows rapidly; has the brightest and most permanent color of all. Surely one of the handsomest of the golden-tinted conifers.

	Each	Doz.
1½ to 2 feet	\$1 50	\$16 00
3 to 4 feet	3 00	35 00

var. Burrowii. (S) Possesses the upright form and the dense, compact habit of the Pyramidal Arborvitæ. Particularly valued for its golden-tinted foliage, that turns green in winter.

3 to 4 feet \$2.50 each, \$24 per doz.

var. Columbia. (S) A rare tree with white variegated foliage. It naturally makes a dense, compact, shapely plant. This Arborvitæ appears to be identical with the Thuya Queen Victoria that some persons have. Hardy and strong-growing.

2½ to 3 feet \$3 00

var. compacta. COMPACT ARBORVITÆ. Dwarf, dense little evergreen, having light green foliage and neat, attractive habit. Popular for beds, borders, cemeteries, or house decoration. See hedging plants.

	Each	Doz.	100
1 to 1½ feet	\$0 75	\$7 00	\$40 00
2 to 2½ feet	1 00	10 00	75 00
2½ to 3 feet	1 50	15 00	100 00

var. Ellwangeriana, syn., Tom Thumb. (D) In many respects it is similar to the Retinospora and seems to be the connecting link between Arborvitæ and that family. It is pretty, hardy, with silvery foliage that closely resembles *T. ericoides* when young, but in winter it does not turn so dark. Its low growth and compact symmetry make it valuable for decoration in small areas and in groups.

	Each	Doz.	100
1 to 1½ feet	\$0 75	\$7 00	\$40 00
1½ to 2 feet	1 00	9 00	60 00

var. ericoides. HEATH-LEAVED ARBORVITÆ. (D) A conical little evergreen, with soft, feathery silvery foliage that differs strikingly from most other varieties. In winter the color changes to a blue-brown. Desirable for the contrast it makes in groups.

1 to 1½ feet 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., \$40 per 100

var. globosa. GLOBE ARBORVITÆ. (D) Very dwarf and compact; grows naturally into a rounded almost ball-like form, that makes it useful in grouping, specimens or vases. The foliage is deep dark green.

	Each	Doz.	100
1 to 1½ feet by 1 to 1½ feet broad	\$0 75	\$7 50	\$50 00
1½ to 2 feet by 1½ to 2 feet broad	1 25	12 00	90 00

var. Hoveyi. HOVEY'S GOLDEN ARBORVITÆ. (D) Somewhat resembling *T. compacta*, though not so dense, but useful in the same ways. Coloring beautiful light golden green.

	Each	Doz.	100
1 to 1½ feet	\$0 75	\$7 50	\$50 00
1½ to 2 feet	1 00	10 00	80 00
2 to 2½ feet	1 50	15 00	100 00
2½ to 3 feet	1 75	17 50	



A SAMPLE TREE OF OUR AMERICAN ARBORVITÆ

MOON'S TREES



OUR 4- TO 5-FOOT HEMLOCK SPRUCE WILL MAKE SUCH WINTER LANDSCAPES IN FIVE OR SIX YEARS' TIME

Thuja occidentalis, var. pyramidalis. PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITÆ. (S) More dense than the American Arborvitæ. A strong, rapid grower. Its compact, slender column of dark green is ornamental as a lawn specimen for backgrounds and in groupings. Best tall-growing variety.

	Each	Doz.	100
2½ to 3 feet	\$0 75	\$7 50	
5 to 6 feet	3 00	30 00	\$225 00
6 to 7 feet	4 00	40 00	300 00

var. Reidii. (D) A broad, low evergreen, less compact than the other dwarf varieties.

2½ to 3 feet	\$2 00
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var. Rivers. Closely resembles the familiar American Arborvitæ, but useful as giving variety and interest to a planting.

4 to 5 feet	\$2 50
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var. Vervæneana. VERVÆNE'S ARBORVITÆ. (S) Of medium, upright growth and dense habit. The green and golden tinted leaves blend harmoniously. Is valuable for planting with other evergreens, to give variety.

	Each	Doz.	100
3 to 4 feet	\$2 00	\$20 00	
4 to 5 feet	3 00	30 00	

var. Wareana; syn., Sibirica. SIBERIAN ARBORVITÆ. (S) An especially valuable species for cold climates. Dense and shapely, medium height, in much demand for general purposes.

	Each	Doz.	100
1½ to 2 feet	\$1 25	\$12 50	\$90 00
2 to 2½ feet	1 75	18 00	
5 to 7 feet, splendid specimens	\$10 to 15 00		

Thuyopsis

Thuyopsis Standishi. STANDISH'S SITKA CYPRESS.

(M) A pyramidal tree of graceful, drooping habit, with bright green foliage that looks very much like an arborvitæ.

3 to 3½ feet	\$3 50
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Tsuga · Hemlock

The Hemlocks are exceptionally graceful trees that are generally useful. They are very hardy, grow rapidly and transplant easily.

Tsuga Canadensis. HEMLOCK SPRUCE. A medium-sized tree, with open, pendulous branches, whose graceful character is in striking contrast to some of the more formal conifers. It is a rapid grower and is very hardy. If trimmed it becomes dense and bushy, making especially beautiful hedges. Unsurpassed for tall screens, massing, or as individual trees. We have thousands that are root-pruned and perfectly developed.

	Each	Doz.	100
2½ to 3 feet	\$1 25	\$12 50	\$100 00
3 to 4 feet	2 00	21 00	150 00
4 to 5 feet	2 50	27 50	200 00
4 to 5 feet, sheared, heavy specimens	3 50	36 00	250 00

var. Sargentii pendula. SARGENT'S WEeping HEMLOCK SPRUCE. A flat-topped tree, with graceful, weeping, spray-like branches. One of the choicest and most beautiful weeping evergreens.

1½ to 2 feet	\$5 00
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Evergreen Shrubs

These "Broad-leaved Evergreens" are being used more and more each year because they are so desirable and effective in all landscape work. Their heavy leaf masses meet the demand for fresh green foliage to enliven and cheer the bare aspect of deciduous trees and shrubs in winter. But best of all is the magnificent display that most of them make when in bloom, especially the Rhododendrons and Kalmias. Another desirable quality most of them have is such a fondness for shady places that they meet a large demand in beautifying these spots which are usually thought so difficult to adorn. As a rule they transplant easily, are quite hardy, give immediate results and are altogether very satisfactory things to use.

Andromeda

Andromeda Catesbæi. See *Leucothoe Catesbæi*, page 18.

A. floribunda; syn., **Pieris floribunda.** A hardy little evergreen shrub with spikes of tiny pure white flowers very early in the spring, which are similar to a spray of lily-of-the-valley.

2 to 2½ feet \$1.75 each, \$18 per doz.

A. Japonica. A beautiful low shrub with drooping racemes of small white, wax-like flowers in May and June. The shining deep green leaves are handsome. A desirable plant at the front of the groups of broad-leaved evergreens, or in shaded places.

1 to 1½ feet \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.

var. aurea. This differs from the above in having golden tinted foliage.

10 to 15 inches, bushy 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Azalea Amoena

A bushy, dwarf evergreen with small green leaves that deepen to a lustrous coppery hue in winter. Its neat appearance is attractive at all seasons, but in April or May the whole plant is clothed with a mass of brilliant, claret-colored flowers, that hold their beauty three or four weeks. Such beautiful little plants are ornaments anywhere, and are especially desirable for edging drives and walks, for dwarf hedges, groups, or for bordering Rhododendron and Kalmia beds. The *Azalea amoena* is an admirable hedging plant, as shown in the illustration below. It has all the necessary requirements, and we strongly recommend it for this purpose. See our prices in the chapter devoted to Ornamental Hedging Plants.

	Each	Doz.	100
12 to 15 inches high, 10 to 15 inches broad and bushy, well set with flower-buds . .	\$1 00	\$10 00	\$75 00
15 to 20 inches high, 12 to 20 inches broad and bushy, heavily set with flower-buds .	1 50	15 00	110 00
20 to 24 inches high, 20 to 30 inches broad and bushy, heavily set with flower-buds .	2 00	20 00	150 00
Selection of larger specimens, heavily set with flower-buds	\$2.50 and 4 00		



HEDGE OF AZALEA AMOENA

MOON'S TREES

Buxus · Boxwood

The different species vary in height from low bushes to medium-sized trees. All are long-lived, of dense, compact growth, and have dark green, glossy leaves. They are used for grouping, edging walks, planting against house foundations, for hedges, and in tubs for formal gardens, terraces and porches.

Buxus sempervirens. COMMON TREE BOX. The familiar box of old-fashioned gardens. It grows slowly into a large, broad shrub. The small, dark green leaves are always fresh and glossy. It is a strong grower in almost any soil and does well in shaded places. It stands shearing and may be clipped into artificial forms. Our stock includes some specimens that have been clipped into conical or pyramidal shape, and are very effective in formal plantings and for tubs and vases.

	Each	Doz.
2½ to 3 feet, natural form	\$1 50	\$15 00
3 to 3½ feet, natural form	2 50	24 00
2½ to 3 feet, clipped pyramidal shape	2 50	24 00
3 to 3½ feet, clipped pyramidal shape	3 00	30 00
3½ to 4 feet, clipped pyramidal shape	4 00	36 00
4 to 4½ feet, clipped pyramidal shape	4 50	48 00

var. suffruticosa. DWARF BOX. The variety so extensively used as an edging to walks and now again so popular in all formal and old-fashioned gardens. See Hedge Plants.

	100	1,000
4 to 6 inch	\$7 00	\$45 00
6 to 8 inch	12 00	90 00

Calluna

Calluna vulgaris; syn., **Erica vulgaris.** HEATHER. Low, hardy and compact. Rosy pink racemes of tiny flowers in August and September.

1 to 1½ feet . . . 50 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz., \$30 per 100

Cotoneaster

Cotoneaster microphylla. A low, prostrate shrub with tiny leaves, that does best in well-drained soil and sunny places. In winter it is ornamental with bright red fruit.

1 to 1½ feet 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100

Euonymus

Euonymus Japonica. JAPANESE EUONYMUS. An erect form with glossy green foliage and bright green bark. It makes a handsome bush, is frequently used as an edging, and is especially adapted to planting in sandy soils.

	Each	Doz.	100
1 to 1½ feet	\$0 35	\$3 50	\$25 00
1½ to 2 feet	50	5 00	40 00
2 to 3 feet	1 00	10 00	

var. argentea. SILVERY EUONYMUS. The characteristics of this plant are the same as above, but its leaves are beautifully variegated with silvery white markings that are constant in color.

	Each	Doz.
1 to 1½ feet	\$0 35	\$3 50
1½ to 2 feet	50	5 00

var. aurea. GOLDEN EUONYMUS. Similar to the foregoing. Leaves are margined with yellow.

1 to 1½ feet 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.



PYRAMIDAL TREE BOX

MOON'S TREES

Euonymus radicans is a pretty creeping Euonymus with plain green leaves. Used for covering house foundations, stone walls, tree trunks, etc. This and its varieties are perfectly hardy.

	Each	Doz.	100
1 to 1½ feet, 2 years	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
1½ to 2 feet	40	4 00	20 00
2 to 3 feet	75	7 00	45 00

var. variegata. Of the same habit as the above and even more effective. The leaves are prettily marked with silvery white.

1 to 1½ ft. 2-yr. . 25c. ea., \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100

Ilex · The Hollies

The berried twigs are familiar decorations at Christmas time, but most people do not know what splendid ornaments the trees are in open or collective planting. Their foliage is always beautiful, the flowers small but interesting, and the scarlet fruits are ornamental. Being dioecious, it is best to plant several trees to make sure of berries.

Ilex Aquifolium. ENGLISH HOLLY. Darker leaves than those of the American variety, and not such a large grower in this country.

3 to 4 feet \$3.50 each, \$36 per doz.

I. crenata. JAPANESE HOLLY. Small, dark green leaves and neat habit. Requires protection north of New York. It is a splendid little plant in latitudes where it is hardy. It is especially valuable for hedging.

	Each	Doz.	100
1 to 1½ feet	\$0 50	\$5 00	\$35 00
1½ to 2 feet	1 00	9 00	60 00
2 to 3 feet	2 00	20 00	

Kalmias · Laurel

These flowering shrubs compare well in grandeur with the Rhododendrons. They are very hardy, "grow almost as well in swamps as in drier locations and prefer partly shaded situations, but also thrive well in sunny places."

Kalmia angustifolia. SHEEP LAUREL. A dwarf, vigorous variety, with deep rose-colored flowers that open early.

1½ to 2 feet \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

var. glauca. Differs from the above only in having silvery variegated leaves.

8 to 12 inches 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.

K. latifolia. MOUNTAIN LAUREL. These bushy shrubs with age sometimes attain tree-like proportions. Their elongated, oblong leaves are always fresh and glossy, making possible charming foliage effects and cheery landscapes at all seasons. In early spring they bloom profusely. The delicate pink buds, beautiful in themselves, open in large corymbs of pink and white flowers. They bloom after the Rhododendrons, and are useful for massing with them or for wooded effects on large lawns.

	Each	Doz.
1½ to 2 feet	\$1 00	\$10 00
2 to 2½ feet	1 50	15 00

We control large mountain areas of these desirable shrubs and are prepared to furnish the native plants in car-load lots. We select large, bushy clumps that are lifted with a big ball of leaf loam, which we carefully preserve about the roots. These shipments arrive in good condition and withstand transplanting very well. Write to us for further particulars and prices of these car-load shipments.

Ledum

Ledum latifolium. LABRADOR TEA. A very hardy, low, evergreen shrub, with leaves that are fragrant when bruised. Pretty white flowers in early summer. Adapted for borders to evergreen shrubberies. Good for swampy places; does well in shaded or sunny locations.

1 to 1½ feet . 50 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.

Leucothoe

Leucothoe Catesbæi; syn., **Andromeda Catesbæi.** DROOPING ANDROMEDA. A valuable small shrub for shady places and wild effects. The oblong leathery leaves change to a beautiful bronze in autumn, and are so much admired that quantities of sprays are collected from the native woods and sold for Christmas decorations. In early spring, drooping panicles of small, fragrant, white, wax-like flowers cover it. Our plants have been grown in our own nurseries and have the advantage of northern-grown acclimated stock.

	Each	Doz.
1 to 1½ feet	\$0 50	\$5 00
1½ to 2 feet	1 00	10 00



FLOWER TRUSS OF KALMIA LATIFOLIA

MOON'S TREES



OUR EVERGREENS GROUPED AT THE BASE OF AN ARCH. AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII ON WALL

Magnolia

Magnolia grandiflora. This broad-leaved southern evergreen flourishes in sheltered places as far north as Pennsylvania. Its flowers are deep, broad cups of waxen white, deliciously fragrant, and bloom when the tree is quite young.

1 to 1½ feet \$1 50

Mahonia

Mahonia Aquifolium. HOLLY-LEAVED MAHONIA. A native plant with handsome prickly foliage that is a deep, glossy green in spring and turns to a bright bronze color in winter. In May little yellow flowers hang along the branches.

	Each	Doz.	100
8 to 12 inches	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$18 00
1 to 1½ feet	40	4 00	22 50

Mahonia Japonica. JAPANESE MAHONIA. A strong grower of coarse habit with large leaves. It is not quite so hardy as Aquifolium. Has equally fine flowers. The foliage does not change its color in winter.

	Each	Doz.	100
1 to 1½ feet	\$0 75	\$7 00	\$45 00
1½ to 2 feet	1 00	9 00	60 00

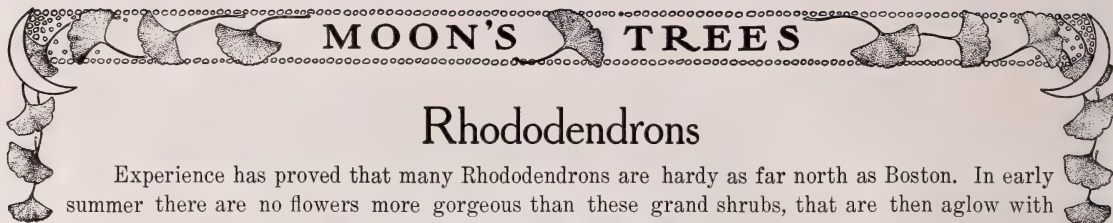
Yucca filamentosa · Adam's Needle

A low evergreen without a central stem. The long, narrow leaf-blades come out from the root crown. In June or July it shoots up heavy stalks laden at the top with ivory-white flowers. It is valuable in separate or mixed plantings.

	Each	Doz.
Heavy clumps, 4 years old	\$0 35	\$3 00
Extra heavy clumps, 4 and 5 yrs. old.	50	4 50



LEUCOTHOE CATESBAEI (See preceding page)



Rhododendrons

Experience has proved that many Rhododendrons are hardy as far north as Boston. In early summer there are no flowers more gorgeous than these grand shrubs, that are then aglow with their great masses of bloom. But not only at this season are they attractive, for the heavy shiny green leaves enliven the landscape even in winter. In front of evergreen shelter-belts their glossy foliage appears to delightful advantage against the more somber hues of the conifers that protect them from the prevailing winds. In groups or masses the varied colors of the flowers blend harmoniously together, and make a brilliant ornament wherever seen.

Rhododendrons do well in moist soils free from limestone, and to obtain success from them no such expensive methods of preparing the ground are required as are sometimes advocated, though they willingly respond to such treatment. In summer a light mulch of cut grass retains the moisture, and in winter a heavier mulch of leaves protects the roots, and frequently a slight covering is required to shelter the flower-buds and foliage. After each flowering season the dead bloom should be picked to prevent seeding, and allow the energies of the plant to develop flower buds for the next year.

The Rhododendrons stand without an equal among the flowering shrubs, and, to retain their supremacy, possess the crowning virtue of flowering in all their glory the same season as planted. They may be moved successfully either in spring or fall.

All our Rhododendrons are shipped with balls of earth about their roots, which prevents them from drying out and insures successful growth. They are well budded and will flower this year.

PRICES AND VARIETIES OF HYBRID RHODODENDRONS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

OUR SELECTION OF VARIETIES.	Each	Doz.	PURCHASERS' SELECTION.	Each	Doz.
1½ to 2 feet	\$1 50	\$15 00	1½ to 2 feet	\$2 00	\$20 00
2 to 2½ feet	2 00	21 00	2 to 2½ feet	2 50	25 00

(It is likely that early sales will soon reduce our assortment of varieties, and purchasers will do well to name a second choice, that no delay may occur in filling orders.)

Abraham Lincoln. Rosy red. One of the best.	†Chas. Dickens. Deep scarlet.	Marshall James Brook. Crimson.
Album elegans. White.	Delicatissimum. Blush white.	Michael Waterer. Scarlet-crimson.
Album grandiflorum. White; large flowers.	Everestianum. Rosy lilac; strong, hardy grower.	*Parson's gloriosa. Violet-red.
*Anna Parsons. Violet-red.	Fred Waterer. Crimson.	Parson's grandiflora. Wine-red.
Atrosanguineum. Deep blood-red.	Giganteum. Red.	*President Lincoln. Reddish purple.
Blandianum. Bright crimson.	†General Grant. Scarlet; a good one.	Purpureum grandiflorum. Purple.
Boule de Neige. Pure white; low grower.	John Waterer. Crimson.	Roseum elegans. Rose; small, hardy grower.
Caractacus. Purplish crimson.	*Kettledrum. Deep red.	
Chas. Bagley. Cherry-red.	Lady Armstrong. Pale rose.	
	Lady Claremont. Rosy scarlet.	

* Denotes varieties that we have only 1½ to 2 feet plants of.

† Denotes varieties that we have only 2 to 2½ feet plants of.

Rhododendron Catawbiense. The hardiest of the Rhododendrons. A strong, vigorous grower and profuse bloomer. Bright reddish purple flowers.

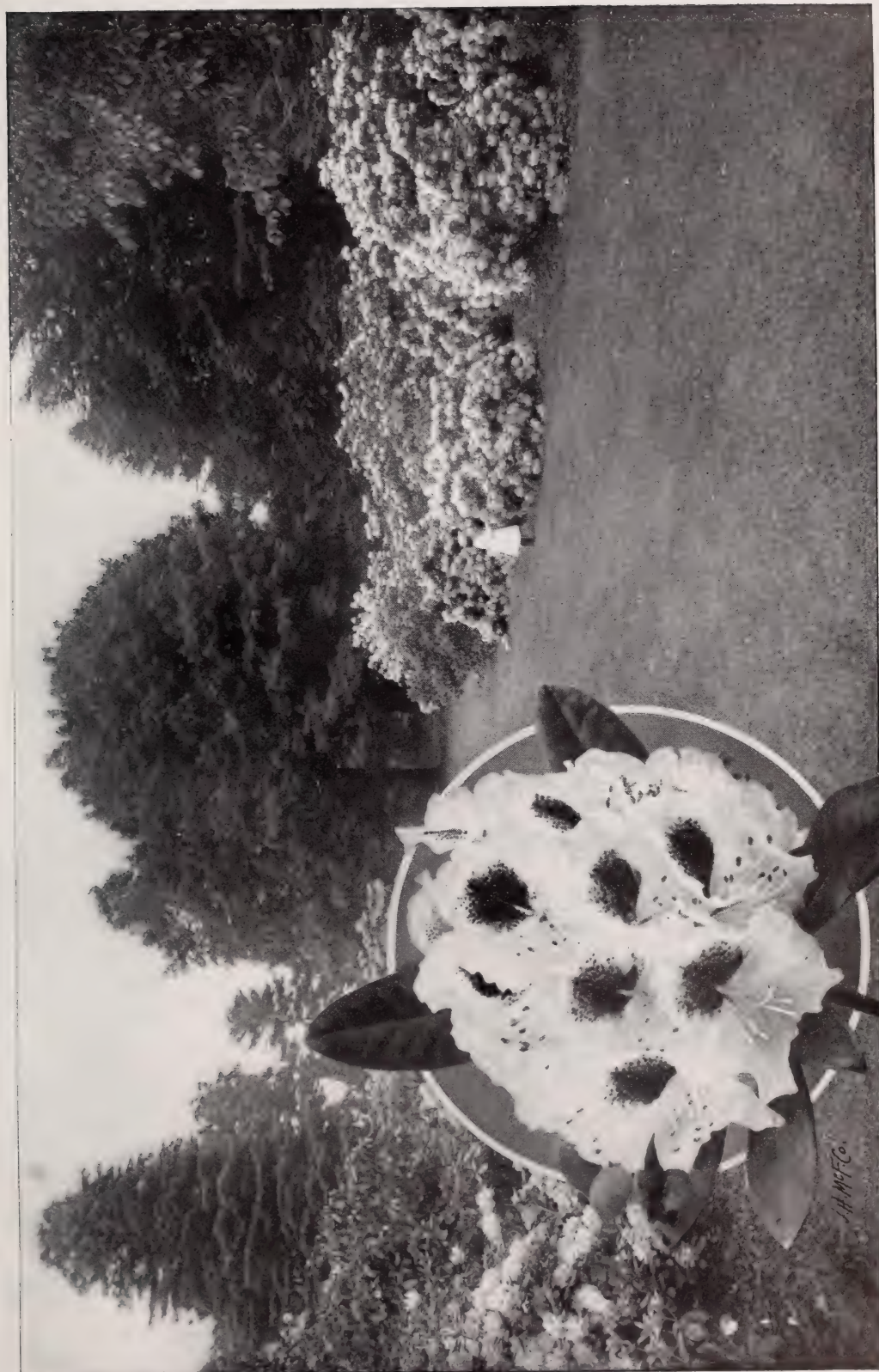
2 to 2½ feet \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz. 2½ to 3 feet \$2 each, \$21 per doz.

Rhododendron Catawbiense, var. grandiflora. Large lilac-colored flowers. 2 to 2½ ft., \$2 ea., \$21 per doz.

Rhododendron maximum. GREAT LAUREL. A native shrub that is beautiful among our mountainous regions, in June and July, when its great white (sometimes rosy pink) flower-masses appear in full bloom along the roadsides or on banks of streams. The landscape artist uses them in much the same way that nature does; for covering banks, for groups or masses in shady situations, as an undergrowth in wooded places or for planting beside drives and paths, nothing is more pleasing. The heavy, glossy green leaves make a magnificent setting for the large showy flowers.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 feet, collected clumps	\$2 00	\$21 00
3 to 4 feet, collected clumps	3 00	30 00
4 to 5 feet, collected clumps	5 00	48 00

We are in a position to supply *Rhododendron maximum* from 2 to 7 feet in height in car-load lots. We dig these with large balls of leaf-loam that are carefully preserved about their roots. These arrive in good condition and withstand transplanting especially well. Upon request, further particulars and prices of car-load shipments will be cheerfully given.



FLOWER TRUSS OF RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM IN CIRCLE

RHODODENDRONS IN MASS PLANTING



AVENUE OF OAK TREES IN FAIRMOUNT PARK, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Deciduous Ornamental Trees



NOTHING can be planted which will grow so well and with so little attention and care as trees. The initial cost is small and paid for many times over by the beauty, pleasure and satisfaction which they bring. In the assortment that we have listed will be found the varieties best adapted for street and avenue planting; the kinds that will give the coolest shade for lawn and park use; species of rapid growth to produce quick effects; those with gorgeous and showy flowers and brilliant autumnal leaves; kinds with graceful, weeping habit; large and dwarf-growing sorts. Our collection includes trees adapted for all locations, climates and soils. All have been grown with care to make them straight, stocky, well headed and supplied with fibrous roots. They have been frequently transplanted and are prepared for moving. Where trees are wanted in large quantities we may be able to offer greater inducements on some varieties, so that we solicit correspondence from persons who contemplate purchasing in such numbers. That the unacquainted may have an idea of the height to which each tree may be expected to grow, we have marked the varieties as follows:

(L) designates trees growing to 60 feet or over at maturity. (M) from 30 to 60 feet. (S) 20 to 30 feet. (D) 10 to 20 feet. (VD) less than 10 feet.

Acer · The Maples

Maples are planted, perhaps, more largely than any other trees. They are hardy and well adapted to almost every soil; are attractive, vigorous growers, and remarkably free from the attacks of injurious insects. Their shade is cool and dense, and for this they are indispensable in all lawn, park or avenue plantings. In autumn the brilliant coloring of their leaves is everywhere commented upon. The Silver Maple is the most rapid-growing, but for permanency the Sugar and Norway are usually preferred.

MOON'S TREES

Acer campestre. EUROPEAN CORK MAPLE. (S)

Attractive and hardy, growing slowly into a small, handsome tree, with thick, rounded head of small, elegant leaves. The bark is corky. Valuable for planting on high, dry ground.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 50	\$4 50	\$20 00
4 to 5 feet	75	7 50	

A. Colchicum, var. rubrum. RED MAPLE. (S)

The young growth of this rare tree is bright red in May and in August, when a second growth appears. It grows slowly to a medium-sized, round-topped tree, found most valuable for contrasts. From Japan.

	Each	Doz.
5 to 6 feet	\$1 00	\$10 00

A. dasycarpum. SILVER MAPLE. (L)

This Maple may be seen along the streets of almost every town or village. It is a most reliable grower in all sections, and matures so rapidly that it is sought for quick effects, but, like all rapidly maturing trees, is short-lived and declines after a period of 40 to 50 years. The leaves are deeply cut and their silvery under surface is beautifully displayed. The tree is not so desirable in most places as the Sugar or Norway Maple, but as a quick-growing low-priced tree the Silver Maple is scarcely surpassed.

	Each	Doz.	100
8 to 10 feet	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$30 00
10 to 12 feet	1 00	9 00	45 00

var. Wieri laciniatum. WIER'S CUT-LEAVED SILVER MAPLE. (M) The leaves are cut more deeply than those of its parent, the Silver Maple. It grows very rapidly and is distinguishable by its slender branches that droop gracefully. This is a desirable and attractive tree for quick effects on a new lawn, and is sometimes also used for avenue planting.

	Each	Doz.
8 to 10 feet	\$0 75	\$7 50
12 to 14 feet	2 00	18 00
14 to 18 feet, 2 to 3 in. cal.	3 00	30 00

A. Negundo. ASH-LEAVED MAPLE, or BOX ELDER. (L)

A rapid-growing tree of irregular spreading form, whose leaves resemble those of the Ash. Improved by close pruning. It withstands cold and dryness.

	Each	Doz.
10 to 12 feet, very heavy, 3 to 3½ in. cal.	\$3 00	\$30 00

A. platanoides. NORWAY MAPLE. (L)

A handsome tree of large growth, forming a wide, rounded head of spreading branches and having broad, deep green leaves that cast a cooling shade. Strong, compact and vigorous. It is one of the best ornamental trees and is popular in all lawn, park, cemetery and street planting. We have some particularly nice blocks of these trees.

	Each	Doz.	100
8 to 10 feet	\$1 25	\$14 00	\$90 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal.	2 00	21 00	150 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal.	2 50	27 50	200 00

Prices for larger sizes upon application.

var. Reitenbachi. REITENBACH'S NORWAY MAPLE. (M) Beautiful and striking because of its rich, changing foliage, with its soft green in

Acer platanoides Reitenbachi, continued

spring, decidedly purple in midsummer, purplish scarlet in autumn. Vigorous, pyramidal; valuable for contrasts.

	Each	Doz.
5 to 6 feet	\$1 00	\$10 00
6 to 8 feet	1 50	15 00

var. Schwedleri. PURPLE NORWAY MAPLE. (M)

The gleaming red and purple tint of its young leaves and shoots contrast brightly with the delicate green of spring. At maturity they are a purplish green; in autumn of pure golden tints and shades.

	Each	Doz.
5 to 6 feet	\$1 00	\$10 00
6 to 8 feet	1 75	18 00

A. Pseudo-platanus. SYCAMORE MAPLE. (L)

A broad, handsome tree that grows quickly; has larger, darker leaves than the other Maples.

8 to 10 feet \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.

A. rubrum. RED or SCARLET MAPLE. (L)

A native species with fine rounded head, beautiful red blossoms and fruit in spring. Gorgeous autumnal foliage. Thrives in low or damp places.

	Each	Doz.
5 to 6 feet	\$0 75	\$7 50
6 to 8 feet	1 00	9 00

A. saccharinum. SUGAR or ROCK MAPLE. (L)

Much used for shade in lawn or park plantings. It is pyramidal in form and thrives in almost any soil; with age it grows into a straight, symmetrical tree of grand proportions. This Maple has a brilliant autumn coloring, neat and attractive habit and is used in solitary or group planting. It makes a handsome avenue tree and is



NORWAY MAPLE

MOON'S TREES

Acer saccharinum, continued

also popular for that purpose. We have a splendid stock of thrifty young trees.

	Each	Doz.	100
8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1½ in. cal. . .	\$1 25	\$12 00	\$75 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in. cal. . .	1 75	18 00	125 00
12 to 14 ft., 1¾ to 2 in. cal. . .	2 00	21 00	150 00
14 to 18 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal. . .	3 00	30 00	

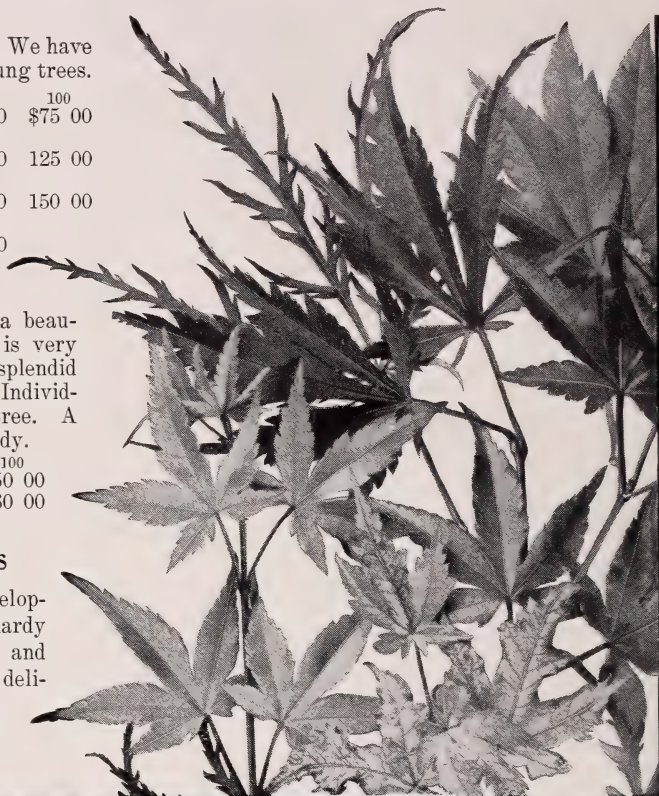
A. Tataricum Ginnala. SIBERIAN

MAPLE. (D) A graceful shrub with handsome leaves that turn a beautiful red in early autumn. It is very useful for foliage effects and splendid for mass and bank planting. Individually it makes a neat little tree. A strong grower and perfectly hardy.

	Each	Doz.	100
4 to 5 feet . .	\$0 75	\$7 50	\$50 00
5 to 6 feet . .	1 00	9 00	60 00

The Japanese Maples

These represent the highest development of complex, vivid beauty in hardy trees and shrubs. They are small and bush-like in growth, and leaves delicately cut and oddly formed or brightly colored. They are invaluable in all landscape work, and



JAPANESE MAPLES, VARIETIES OF FOLIAGE ABOVE

Prices per 100 and over, upon application

MOON'S TREES

adapted for planting in front of evergreen borders, or in groups for color effect or for individual planting in prominent places. They are reliably hardy in all but the coldest sections of the United States, transplant easily and mature quickly.

Acer polymorphum. (D) This is the parent of most of the other varieties. It is the tallest grower and as hardy as any. The small green leaves are not cut so deeply as those of other kinds. It has bright green foliage in spring and summer, and in the fall the leaves are often of different shades, some scarlet, some yellow, and some trees have both tints upon their foliage. But whatever color it is, there is a gorgeous showing.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 feet	\$1 00	\$10 00
5 to 6 feet	4 00	42 00
6 to 7 feet	6 00	60 00

var. atropurpureum. (D) A blood-leaved sort that holds its dark coloring throughout the season.

3 to 4 feet	\$5 00
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var. dissectum. (VD) This is a low, spreading form with very deep and delicately cut green leaves. Used at the front of collections or as an individual. As this is more dwarf than the other kinds, our plants will probably not be so large.

1½ to 3 feet	\$4 to \$6
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var. dissectum purpureum. (VD) A purple-leaved form of the above.

2 to 2½ feet	\$5 00
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var. sanguineum, var. crispum. BLOOD-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. (D) This variety has leaves similar in shape to the above, purple in spring, changing as the season advances to a coppery hue in the fall. One of the best varieties.

3½ to 4 feet, bushy specimens	\$6 00
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Æsculus · Horse-Chestnuts

As ornamental flowering trees the Horse-Chestnuts deserve more appreciation. Suitable for shade and avenues. They curiously unfold their leaflets in early spring and in May are covered with great spangles of flowers that contrast beautifully with their deep green foliage.

Æsculus Hippocastanum. HORSE-CHESTNUT. (M) The common white-flowering variety.

10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal. \$2.50 each, \$27.50 per doz., \$175 per 100.
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var. flore pleno. (M) Double-flowering variety of the common white Horse-Chestnut.

5 to 6 feet	\$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.
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var. rubicunda. RED HORSE-CHESTNUT. (M) Has bright red flowers.

5 to 6 feet	\$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.
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Ailanthus

Ailanthus glanulosa. CHINESE SUMAC, TREE OF HEAVEN. (L) A lofty, rapid-growing shade tree, with feathery tropical-looking foliage. It probably withstands the smoke and gases

	Each	Doz.
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal.	\$1 00	\$10 00
12 to 14 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal.	1 50	15 00

Alnus · Alders

Alnus glutinosa. EUROPEAN, or COMMON ALDER.

(L) This is a rapid-growing tree, having dull green foliage and catkins in early spring. It is particularly well suited for wet places, and will do well where many other trees fail. We recommend the Alders for seashore planting, believing them especially adapted for that use.

10 to 12 feet . \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz., \$65 per 100
--

A. incana. SPECKLED ALDER. (L) Much resembles the former in habit of growth and, while it too does well in moist places, it is also happy in dry and more meager soils.

10 to 12 feet . \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz., \$65 per 100
--

var. laciniata. CUT-LEAVED ALDER. (M) Fine, feathery foliage makes this tree more ornamental than the parent form.

5 to 6 ft. . 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., \$50 per 100
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Andromeda

Andromeda arborea; syn., **Oxydendrum arborea.**

SORREL TREE. (D) A very ornamental little tree with handsome foliage. The leaves are oblong and dark, shiny green in spring and summer; in autumn they turn the most brilliant shades of crimson. It is a very nice plant to use with tall shrubbery or along the borders of woods or as a specimen. It withstands some shade and grows easily. In July panicles of little lily-of-the-valley shaped flowers are profusely borne.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$1 50	\$15 00	\$90 00
3 to 4 feet	2 00	18 00	125 00

Aralia

Aralia Japonica. CHINESE ANGELICA TREE. (S)

Very similar to the more common *Aralia spinosa* described below. Less prickly and probably more hardy.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 50
3 to 4 feet	50	5 00

A. spinosa. HERCULES' CLUB. (S) The stout prickly stems, the large leaves, and the enormous clusters of white flowers give it a tropical effect. Good for poor soils.

	Each	Doz.	100
3 to 4 feet	\$0 50	\$5 00	\$30 00
4 to 6 feet	75	7 50	
6 to 8 feet	1 00	9 00	

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION. "Our Nurseries are annually inspected by state authorities and continually by ourselves. A Certificate of Inspection testifying to the freedom from disease is attached to every shipment of our stock."

Betula · The Birches

The Birches are distinguished for their elegant, graceful appearance, slender branches, light, airy foliage and for the silvery white bark of some of the species. They endure a wide range of climatic conditions, and thrive not only in moist locations, but do well even in high, dry or stony places.

Betula alba. EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH. (M) Very ornamental and especially desirable for planting along water edges. Of dark bark and erect growth when young, changing into a white-barked tree with drooping branches. Each Doz. 100

6 to 8 feet	\$1 00	\$9 00	\$60 00
8 to 10 feet	1 25	12 00	75 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal.	1 75	18 00	100 00
12 to 14 ft., 3 to 3½ in. cal.	2 50	25 00	

var. fastigiata. PYRAMIDAL WHITE BIRCH. (M) Of compact, pyramidal habit, with silvery white bark; useful wherever a small, columnar-shaped tree is needed.

6 to 8 feet \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.



CUT-LEAVED WEEPING WHITE BIRCH

Betula alba, var. laciniata pendula. WEEPING CUT-LEAVED WHITE BIRCH. (M) A tall, slender tree, acquiring with age a very graceful, drooping habit and silvery white bark. The beautiful foliage is delicately cut and presents a fine feathery appearance. This tree is especially attractive and very desirable. It should be on every lawn. In some localities it has been used for avenue planting with marked success.

6 to 8 feet \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

var. pendula Youngii. YOUNG'S WEEPING BIRCH. (S) In character resembling the Weeping Birch. Distinct in habit, and useful in collections or as a specimen.

4 to 6 feet \$2 each, \$20 per doz.

var. purpurea. PURPLE BIRCH. (M) Purple leaves and white bark.

	Each	Doz.
6 to 8 feet	\$1 75	\$18 00
10 to 12 feet	2 50	

B. lenta. SWEET, BLACK, or CHERRY BIRCH. (M) Our common woods tree, with aromatic bark that is edible.

	Each	Doz.	100
8 to 10 feet	\$1 00	\$10 00	\$75 00
10 to 12 feet	1 50	15 00	

B. lutea. YELLOW BIRCH. (M) This Birch makes a shapely, handsome tree, with bronze-colored bark. It will grow almost anywhere and should be included in collections of desirable trees.

	Each	Doz.	100
6 to 8 feet	\$0 75	\$7 50	\$60 00
8 to 10 feet	1 00	10 00	75 00

B. nigra; syn., rubra. RED BIRCH. (L) The familiar Birch, with torn and ragged bark. It is a graceful, moisture-loving tree that should be in all lowland plantings.

	Each	Doz.	100
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal.	\$1 50	\$15 00	\$100 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal.	2 50	24 00	

B. papyrifera. PAPER, or CANOE BIRCH. (M) Tall and exceedingly handsome, with very white bark and loose, graceful head when older.

	Each	Doz.	100
8 to 10 feet	\$1 00	\$10 00	\$75 00
10 to 12 feet	1 50	15 00	

Carpinus · Hornbeam

Carpinus Americana; syn., Caroliniana. AMERICAN HORNBEAM. (M) A bushy tree, with leaves and bark resembling the Beech. A strong grower, valuable in shady places and as an undergrowth.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 40	\$4 00	\$20 00
3 to 4 feet	50	4 50	30 00

C. Betula. EUROPEAN HORNBEAM. (S) A compact little tree, with twiggy branches. Valuable for shady places and for hedges.

	Each	Doz.	100
3 to 4 feet	\$0 50	\$4 50	\$30 00
4 to 5 feet	75	7 00	

MOON'S TREES

The Catalpas

These are all effective, tropical-looking lawn trees that flower showingly in July. Their leaves are large, glossy and heart-shaped. The long beans of some of the varieties are odd and interesting. They do well in exposed situations and meager soils. Popular in commercial and ornamental planting. The Catalpas grow rapidly, giving quick results. As an ornamental flowering tree for midsummer they are not easily surpassed.

Catalpa Bungei. CHINESE CATALPA. (D) A curious dwarf tree, with a globular head measuring 8 to 10 feet in diameter. Top-grafted on tall stems, it is as effective for lawn and terrace decorations as the tender and more expensive bay trees. Quite hardy, most distinct and desirable for lawn planting. We offer some magnificent large specimens.

	Each	Doz.
5 to 7 feet, small heads	\$1 50	\$15 00
6 to 8 ft., 3-yr. heavy heads	2 50	24 00
Specimens grafted 6 to 8 ft.		
high, heads 4 to 6 ft.		
broad, stems 2½ to 3 in.		
cal.	\$5 to	8 00



CATALPA BUNGEI. A sample of the size and quality of our \$5 to \$8 trees

C. hybrida. TEA'S JAPAN HYBRID. (L) Large, rapid-growing hardy tree that is beautiful with abundant flowers in June or July.

6 to 8 ft. . 75c. ea., \$7 per doz., \$40 per 100

C. speciosa. WESTERN CATALPA. (M) Ornamental as a flowering tree, and durable as timber. It is much valued in the central states, and largely grown there. Tall, hardy, quick of growth and thrives in almost any soil; most hardy of the Catalpas.

	Each	Doz.	100
6 to 8 feet . . .	\$0 75	\$7 00	\$40 00
8 to 10 feet . . .	1 00	9 00	60 00
10 to 12 feet . . .	1 50	15 00	90 00

Celtis

Celtis occidentalis. NETTLE TREE, or HACKBERRY. (L) An ornamental tree of the first magnitude, with wide-spreading branches and light green foliage. Not unlike the elm in general appearance. Grows in almost any soil and transplants easily.

3 to 4 ft. . 60c. ea., \$6 per doz., \$40 per 100

Cerasus · Flowering Cherries

At the beginning of summer these trees are buried under a wealth of bloom, which is strung all along the branches. They have good dense foliage, and, with the exception of the dwarfer varieties, make desirable shade trees.

Cerasus Avium, var. alba plena. LARGE DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY. (M) Clusters of large white flowers almost cover the tree in May. Few things are so beautiful when in bloom.

5 to 6 feet . . . \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.



CERCIS CANADENSIS SOLD BY US 8 OR 9 YEARS AGO (See page 28)

MOON'S TREES



WEeping CHERRY AND EVERGREENS, FURNISHED AND ARRANGED BY US

Cerasus rosea pendula. JAPANESE WEEPING CHERRY. (D) A compact, weeping tree, that makes beautiful lawn specimens and is so small that it can be used in very limited areas. The drooping branches almost meet the ground, and when in May they are hung with innumerable delicate pink flowers, there is nothing that surpasses it in beauty. At other seasons the foliage is good and the tree altogether sightly.

6 to 7 feet, 2-year heads . . \$2 each, \$20 per doz.

C. Padus; syn., Prunus Padus. EUROPEAN BIRD CHERRY. (S) Drooping racemes of white flowers in spring, followed by black fruits.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 40	\$4 00	\$25 00
3 to 4 feet	50	5 00	

C. Pennsylvanica. COMMON WILD, BIRD, or PIN CHERRY. (M) A good ornamental tree for sandy, rocky or poor soils. Small white flowers come with the leaves. Tiny bright red cherries of inferior quality follow. Attract the birds, grow easily and should be liberally used in making natural planting.

4 to 5 feet . 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$30 per 100

C. serotina. WILD BLACK CHERRY. (M) Its flower racemes are white and fragrant, its leaves glossy, and its fruits black. This is one of the most ornamental of our native trees, and deserves more general appreciation.

	Each	Doz.
6 to 8 feet	\$0 75	\$7 50
8 to 10 feet	1 00	10 00

Cercis · Judas, or Red Bud

Very early in spring the leafless branches and twigs of these trees are clothed in a thick mist of delicate deep pink flowers. Planted among other early-blooming trees they produce fine effects, or as single specimens are beautifully attractive. Their radiant flower-masses are followed by glossy foliage.

Cercis Canadensis. AMERICAN RED BUD. (D)

Small, rapid-growing, round-headed tree or bush.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$18 00
3 to 4 feet	35	3 50	20 00
4 to 5 feet	50	5 00	30 00
5 to 6 feet	75	7 00	40 00

C. Japonica. JAPAN JUDAS. (VD) More dwarf than the above, larger and has more brilliant flowers.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 50	\$4 50	\$30 00
3 to 4 feet	75	7 50	50 00

Cladrastis

Cladrastis tinctoria; syn., Virgilia lutea. YELLOW WOOD. (S) A pretty little tree, with smooth, light bark and graceful branches, that bear drooping racemes of sweet-scented, white wistaria-like flowers in June.

	Each	Doz.
3 to 4 feet	\$0 50	\$4 50
4 to 5 feet	75	6 00
5 to 6 feet	1 00	9 00
6 to 8 feet	1 25	12 00

Six plants of the same variety will be supplied at the price per dozen, 25 at the price per hundred, 250 at the price per thousand

MOON'S TREES

Cornus · Dogwood

SEE, ALSO, SHRUBS

Cornus florida. WHITE DOGWOOD. (S) Of inestimable value in landscaping. The white-petaled flowers cover the tree in early spring. The deep crimson autumn leaves rival in brilliancy the scarlet Oak. For planting in quantity with shrubs, for screens, or under and among larger trees, nothing is finer.

	Each	Doz.
3 to 4 feet	\$0 50	\$5 00
4 to 5 feet	75	7 00

var. pendula. (D) A weeping form of the above, with similar flowers.

2½ to 3 feet	\$2 00
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Cornus florida, var. rubra. RED-FLOWERING DOGWOOD. (D) This tree possesses the many good qualities of its parent, *Cornus florida*, and resembles it in all but the flowers, which in this case are a beautiful shade of pink. One of the best of recent novelties. It looks nicely when planted in clusters with the white-flowering sort or against a background of evergreens, as shown by the illustration. Does equally well in open or partially shaded places.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 feet	\$1 00	\$9 00
4 to 5 feet	2 00	21 00

Crataegus · Thorn

The Thorns are all strong, hardy growers in almost any soil or climate. They make dense, bushy shrubs or little trees, and are particularly bright and attractive when the autumn foliage changes to brilliant colors. They flower abundantly in May and June, and are fragrant and showy. They occupy but little space and can be used in small areas. Some varieties have very ornamental fruits, which make pleasing fall and winter decorations. Most kinds are capable of being sheared and may be trained into thick, dense hedges, which their thorns make almost impenetrable.

Crataegus coccinea. SCARLET THORN. (S) One of the hardiest and best Thorns. Among the earliest to bloom, with pinkish white flowers. Bright scarlet fruits follow the flowers.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 35	\$3 50	\$20 00
4 to 5 ft.	75	7 00	

C. cordata. WASHINGTON THORN. (D) A desirable species flowering in June, coloring brightly in the fall, and hung with red fruit well into winter. Grows easily, is hardy, and useful as specimens, for grouping and hedging.

	Each	Doz.	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 50	\$30 00
4 to 5 ft.	75	8 00	50 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 00	10 00	60 00

C. Crus-Galli. COCKSPUR THORN. (D) The thorny branches grow out horizontally. The leaves color brilliantly in autumn. Bright scarlet or orange-colored fruits.

	Each	Doz.	100
2½ to 3 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 50	30 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	7 00	

C. Oxyacantha. ENGLISH HAWTHORN. (VD) A little tree or bush with spreading branches and stout spines. It is familiar in most English gardens and very desirable here. Clusters of fragrant single white flowers that resemble little roses.

2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz., \$30 per 100.



WHITE DOGWOOD (*Cornus florida*)

Planted by us on the grounds of the New Jersey State Hospital, at Trenton

MOON'S TREES

Crataegus Oxyacantha, var. alba flore pleno. DOUBLE WHITE HAWTHORN. (D) A little tree that differs from the foregoing only in having double instead of single flowers.

4 to 5 feet \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

var. coccinea flore pleno. PAUL'S DOUBLE SCARLET THORN. (D) A new sort that has fine double crimson flowers. A tree that is most con-

spicuous when in full bloom, and a sight not easily forgotten.

4 to 5 feet \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

var. rosea flore pleno. DOUBLE PINK HAWTHORN. (D) Of the same general habit as the other varieties of *Crataegus Oxyacantha*, with fragrant, double rose-colored flowers.

5 to 6 ft. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Fagus · The Beeches

These are among the most attractive, ornamental trees for lawn or park plantings. They are useful for avenues, high screens or as specimens. Hardy, and rarely subject to insect ravages. The deep, dark red leaves of the Purple variety, the delicately cut foliage of the Fern-leaved, and the grotesqueness of the Weeping Beech are characteristics meriting their more general use. Like other hard-wood trees, they require pruning when planted.

Fagus ferruginea. AMERICAN BEECH. (L) Our noble forest native, with light gray bark and symmetrical head.

6 to 8 feet \$2 each, \$21 per doz.

F. sylvatica. EUROPEAN BEECH. (L) A compact, long-lived tree. The foliage is dense and darker green than the American Beech. The dead leaves hang on all winter and make this one of the very best trees for screens and hedges to shut off unsightly objects. It is also appropriate for individual planting. Grows easily in almost any place.

	Each	Doz.	100
6 to 8 feet	\$2 00	\$21 00	\$135 00
8 to 10 feet	2 50	24 00	175 00
10 to 12 feet	3 50	36 00	

Prices upon larger trees upon application.

Fagus sylvatica, var. heterophylla. FERN-LEAVED BEECH. (S) A small tree that is very ornamental with its deep delicately cut foliage.

	Each	Doz.
4 to 5 feet	\$2 50	\$24 00
5 to 6 feet	3 00	

var. pendula. WEEPING BEECH. (M) A remarkably vigorous tree, of curious, picturesque growth. Its twisting, gnarled and contorted down-sweeping branches resemble rich fountains of foliage, and make it indispensable as a specimen or in breaking up the regular outline of other trees. One of the most charming weeping trees in cultivation.

5 to 6 feet \$3 00

var. purpurea. PURPLE, or COPPER BEECH. (L) A strong, vigorous tree of elegant habit, useful for contrasting effects, with attractive foliage changing from purple through crimson to purplish green.

3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz., \$100 per 100.
8 to 10 feet, specimens, \$5 to \$8 each.
10 to 12 feet, specimens, \$8 to \$12 each.

F. Riversii. RIVERS' PURPLE BEECH. (L) The finest of all purple-leaved trees. When a large-growing tree with purple foliage is wanted, nothing equals this. Though it varies in intensity of color from early spring until late fall, the leaves are always a rich shade.

	Each	Doz.
3 to 4 ft.	\$1 25	\$12 50
4 to 5 ft.	1 75	18 00

var. pendula. RIVERS' WEEPING PURPLE BEECH. (M) A splendid weeping form of the above.

6 to 8 feet, grafted tops. \$5 each.



WEEPING BEECH, IN A PLANTING ARRANGED BY US

MOON'S TREES

Fraxinus · Ash

Desirable shade trees for parks or lawns, with large, open spreading heads and light, airy foliage.

Fraxinus alba. AMERICAN WHITE ASH. (L) This grand old native is quick of growth, with massive trunk and broad-spreading limbs. It is valued for timber, shade or street planting.

	Each	Doz.	100
8 to 10 feet	\$1 25	\$12 00	\$70 00
10 to 12 feet	1 50	15 00	90 00

F. excelsior. EUROPEAN ASH. (M) Taller and more rounded than the American, with larger, darker leaves, which remain on the tree late into the fall. Distinguished by its black buds. It thrives in moist ground.

	Each	Doz.	100
8 to 10 feet	\$1 00	\$9 00	\$60 00
10 to 12 feet	1 50	15 00	90 00

var. pendula. WEEPING ASH. (M) An odd tree with low head of long, horizontal and drooping branches. Makes a unique appearance when planted individually about the lawn.

6 to 8 feet, strong heads . . \$2 each, \$18 per doz.

F. Ornus. EUROPEAN FLOWERING ASH. (S) A small ornamental tree that bears great masses of fringe-like flowers in June, filling the air with a sweet fragrance.

8 to 10 feet \$1 each, \$9 per doz.

F. nigra; syn., sambucifolia. BLACK ASH. (L) A medium tall tree, hardy as far north as Canada, with elegant foliage. Forms a broad, open head. A desirable shade tree.

8 to 10 feet . . \$1 each, \$9 per doz., \$60 per 100

Gingkgo · Maidenhair Tree

See Salisburia

Gymnocladus

Gymnocladus Canadensis. KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE. (M) An odd tree of medium size, with narrow, pyramidal head. Its branches are blunt and twigless, and the feathery bluish green foliage gives it a tropical aspect. Has white flower-panicles that are followed by large seed-pods. Is remarkably free from the ravages of insects. Withstands well adverse conditions; is ornamental and desirable.

	Each	Doz.	100
6 to 8 feet	\$1 00	\$9 00	60 00
8 to 10 feet	1 25	12 00	80 00
10 to 12 feet	2 00	18 00	

Juglans · The Walnut

Some of these are quite ornamental, especially the **Black Walnut** (*Juglans nigra*), and the **Butternut** (*Juglans cinerea*). They are described among Nut Trees.

Koelreuteria

Koelreuteria paniculata. JAPANESE VARNISH TREE.

(S) A small tree, attractive at all seasons, especially when covered with panicles of showy yellow flowers a foot long. A desirable addition on any lawn.

4 to 5 feet . 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz., \$40 per 100

Larix · Larch

Larix Europaea. EUROPEAN LARCH. (M) A conifer with deciduous needle-like leaves; bright green very early in spring and clear yellow in autumn. A pyramidal tree with graceful branches. Particularly desirable for lawn planting. Can also be used as an avenue tree. It is just the thing to give quick results, as it grows so rapidly.

	Each	Doz.	100
4 to 5 feet	\$0 60	\$6 00	\$35 00
5 to 6 feet	75	7 00	50 00
6 to 8 feet	1 00	10 00	70 00

Liquidambar

Liquidambar styraciflua. SWEET GUM. (M) A native tree of rapid growth. It is of medium height, has a narrow pyramidal head, is hardy and grows well in either dry or damp soil. The bark is corky, and the beautiful glossy green star-shaped leaves make a cooling shade in summer, but in autumn its brilliant foliage presents varying colors of bright red to the darkest crimson. Admired on any lawn.

	Each	Doz.	100
5 to 6 feet	\$1 00	\$10 00	\$70 00
6 to 8 feet	1 50	15 00	

Liriodendron

Liriodendron Tulipifera. TULIP TREE. (L) A grand native tree of rapid growth, that does well in most soils. Has clean, smooth bark and spreading branches. The foliage is dark green, glossy and dense. After attaining maturity the tree flowers freely in June, producing numbers of creamy yellow fragrant tulip-like flowers.

	Each	Doz.
8 to 10 feet	\$1 00	\$10 00
10 to 12 feet	1 50	15 00
12 to 14 feet	2 50	

We are desirous of obtaining photographs of specimen trees and shrubs. We want pictures of well-planted lawns and beautiful shrub and flower borders. If persons having good photographs of such horticultural subjects will send them to us, naming prices thereon, we shall see if we can use them. If not accepted, we shall return them; but will not be liable for any loss or damage that might occur in so doing.

The Magnolias

Their lavish profusion of large and beautiful flowers, their fragrance, richness of foliage and stately, tropical aspect place the Magnolias easily first among flowering trees. Planted in groups, their spring inflorescence is grand beyond description; as lawn specimens or against an evergreen foil, their large, glossy foliage and shapely outline make them beautiful anywhere. They thrive in any good soil, but like best one that is warm, rich and moderately moist. Plant in spring to insure best results.

AMERICAN SPECIES AND VARIETIES

Magnolia acuminata. CUCUMBER TREE. (L) This tallest species is a fine pyramidal tree attaining a height of 60 to 90 feet. The fruit-cones are cucumber-shaped, turning crimson in autumn. The broad, oblong leaves are 5 or 6 inches in length, making a handsome foliage effect and a splendid lawn or avenue tree. This Magnolia grows rapidly in almost all soils.

5 to 6 feet \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

M. glauca (S) The native "Sweet Bay" of our swamps, whose fragrant white flowers in June are much admired. Its glossy laurel-like leaves are almost evergreen.

2 to 3 feet \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

M. grandiflora. EVERGREEN MAGNOLIA. For descriptions and prices, see page 19.

M. tripetala. UMBRELLA TREE. (M) A hardy, rapid-growing tree of medium size. The head is open, the leaves are large and disposed in whorls about the branches, producing a tropical effect. Its showy white flowers are frequently 6 inches in diameter, followed by crimson fruit-pods of striking beauty.

6 to 8 feet \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.

ORIENTAL SPECIES AND THEIR HYBRIDS

These are more dwarf in habit than the American varieties. They readily assume bush form, though frequently attaining a height of 20 to 30 feet. They bloom profusely in April and May, just before their leaves appear.

M. conspicua. CHINESE WHITE MAGNOLIA. (S) A small tree; deep, cup-like, waxy flowers thickly cover it in April before the leaves appear, and make it an ornament to any lawn.

3 to 4 feet \$3 each, \$30 per doz.

M. hypoleuca. (L) A tall tree with leaves 8 to 14 inches long, silvery on their under surface. Cup-shaped, fragrant flowers in May and June that are 6 to 7 inches across. Partially hardy in New England, splendid for warmer climates.

	Each	Doz.
3 to 3½ feet	\$1 50	
5 to 5½ feet	2 50	\$24 00

M. Kobus. THURBER'S MAGNOLIA. (S) This bushy tree has small, fragrant, creamy white flowers that appear with those of the variety Conspicua. We have some splendid American-grown trees.

	Each	Doz.
3 to 4 feet	\$2 00	\$18 00
4 to 5 feet	2 50	24 00



AVENUE OF MAGNOLIAS (This is one of the Oriental varieties)

MOON'S TREES

Magnolia Lennei. LENNE'S MAGNOLIA. (S)

This remarkable tree blooms in May and frequently again in late summer. Its flowers are dark rose without and pearly white within. It is a strong grower that makes a grand display when in flower.

	Each	Doz.
3 to 4 feet	\$2 00	\$18 00
4 to 5 feet	2 50	24 00

M. Soulangeana. SOULANGE'S MAGNOLIA. (S)

Among the hardiest and finest of the foreign varieties. The large purple and white flowers, borne a little later than those of the *Conspicua*, are attractive anywhere.

	Each	Doz.
2½ to 3 feet	\$1 25	\$12 00
3 to 3½ feet	1 50	15 00
3½ to 4 feet	2 00	21 00
4 to 5 feet	2 50	24 00

M. Stellata; syn., Halleana. HALL'S JAPANESE MAGNOLIA. (VD) Dwarf and bushy. It blooms earlier than any other variety, and its semi-double, white, star-like flowers are delicate and fragrant. A striking novelty where early bloom is desirable.

	Each	Doz.
1½ to 2 feet	\$1 25	\$12 00
2 to 2½ feet	1 75	18 00
2½ to 3 feet	2 50	24 00

Morus · Mulberries

Birds are passionately fond of Mulberries, and gather through the summer in great numbers to enjoy their sweet fruits. By planting these trees the naturalist may draw his feathered friends about him. Their characteristics are hardiness to withstand cold, drought and neglect. Graceful and beautiful trees with oddly cut foliage.

Morus alba, var. New American. (S) A broad, bushy-headed tree that is an improved form of our common native Mulberry. The black fruits are borne profusely and are very sweet.

	Each	Doz.
5 to 6 feet	\$0 50	\$5 00
8 to 10 feet	75	6 00

M. nigra, var. Tatarica. RUSSIAN MULBERRY. (S) Bears large crops of small fruits.

	Each	Doz.	100
3 to 4 feet	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 00
4 to 5 feet	50	4 50	25 00

var. Tatarica pendula. TEAS' WEeping MULBERRY. (D) Requires but two or three years to develop into a handsome weeping tree that will ornament any lawn. The pendulous branches sweep the ground in shining lengths. One of the best weeping trees in cultivation.

5 to 6 feet, 2-year heads	\$2 00
4 to 6 feet, large 3- to 5-year heads	\$3 to 5 00

M. rubra, var. Downing's Everbearing. (S) This variety has very large leaves that are quite ornamental. The fruit is large, black and rich in flavor.

	Each	Doz.
5 to 6 feet	\$0 40	\$4 00
6 to 8 feet	50	5 00

MORRISVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA

Nyssa

Nyssa sylvatica; syn., N. multiflora. SOUR GUM.

(M) A native tree that is very hardy and not particular about the soil that it has to grow in, though it is especially fond of damp, swampy places. The small, dark, glossy green leaves are bright and attractive. They are among the first to change their color in the fall and are most gorgeous in their brilliant scarlet coloring, which is as bright as any tree we know of. They are rather hard to transplant and should be cut back when moving.

2 to 3 feet	75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.
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Paulownia

Paulownia imperialis. EMPRESS TREE. (S) This is an odd-looking tree, with immense leaves that often measure 18 inches across, and in June bears long panicles of purplish flowers. If cut back to the ground each year, the roots send up rapid-growing branchless trunks that produce a unique and tropical effect.

	Each	Doz.
3 to 4 feet	\$0 50	\$5 00
6 to 8 feet	1 00	9 00

Persica · Peach

Little trees that wrap themselves in rich clouds of fragrant bloom early in the spring. They mature rapidly and resemble the fruit-bearing peaches.

Persica vulgaris, var. alba plena. DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING PEACH (D) 75 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

var. rosea plena. DOUBLE PINK-FLOWERING. (D) 75 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

var. sanguinea plena. DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING. (D). 75 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Platanus · Plane or Buttonwood

The Platanus is among our tallest trees, grows rapidly into massive proportions, is hardy, and remarkably free from disease. It is a great favorite for streets, parks or lawns, does well in most soils, withstands the smoky atmosphere of cities and thrives near the seashore.

Platanus occidentalis. BUTTONWOOD. (L) Our grand native sort, which grows to majestic size and is so conspicuous in winter with its gray-white bark.

	Each	Doz.
10 to 12 feet, 1½ to 2 in. cal.	\$2 00	\$18 00
16 to 18 feet, 3 to 4 in. cal., specimens	\$5 to 10 00	

P. orientalis. ORIENTAL PLANE. (L) Similar to above, but a cleaner tree and a better grower. It is popular in all landscape work.

	Each	Doz.	100
6 to 8 feet	\$1 25	\$12 00	\$90 00
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in. cal.	1 50	16 00	120 00
12 to 14 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal.	2 50	27 50	200 00
Larger trees 2 to 3 in. cal.	\$3 to \$5 00		

MOON'S TREES

Phellodendron

Phellodendron Amurense. CHINESE CORK TREE.

(M) A tropical-looking tree with long pinnate foliage, similar to that of an Ailanthus. It is hardy as far north as Massachusetts, grows rapidly when young, forms a low round head. It is quite rare, and withstands heat and drought. It is valued as a specimen, and has been suggested as an avenue tree.

6 to 8 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal. . \$1.50 ea., \$15 per doz.

Populus · The Poplars

These trees grow fast, are quickly effective and cheap. They thrive in almost any soil and withstand well the smoke and gases of city streets, and the heavy winds of our coasts. Where quick shade or temporary effects are desired, Poplars are much used.

Populus alba, var. Bolleana. BOLL'S POPLAR. (L)

In habit resembles the Lombardy Poplar, but leaves are silvery white beneath.

	Each	Doz.
6 to 8 feet	\$1 00	\$1 00
8 to 10 feet	1 50	15 00

Prices on larger trees upon request.

P. balsamifera. BALSAM POPLAR. (M) A rapid grower of spreading pyramidal form, with glossy green leaves.

10 to 12 feet \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.

P. monilifera; syn., deltoides. CAROLINA POPLAR. (M) The heart-shaped leaves are glossy and fresh-looking. Withstands well conditions under which many trees die. Largely planted in cities, and for quick effect about new buildings. It is a sure and rapid grower.

	Each	Doz.	100
8 to 10 feet	\$0 75	\$7 00	\$40 00
12 to 14 feet	1 25	12 00	

var. Van Geertii. VAN GEERT'S GOLDEN POPLAR. (M) Bright golden yellow foliage, that is desirable for contrasts.

8 to 10 feet \$1 each, \$9 per doz.

P. nigra, var. fastigiata. LOMBARDY POPLAR (L) A tall, columnar form, that is in contrast to the more rounded outline of other trees. It branches from the ground, and is much used where a tall hedge is wanted as a screen. Especially valued for formal effects.

8 to 10 feet \$1 each, \$9 per doz.

P. trichocarpa. (M) A rapid-growing new variety, with heavy glossy leaves that have a silvery under surface.

	Each	Doz.
6 to 8 feet	\$0 75	\$6 00
8 to 10 feet	1 00	9 00

Prunus

Prunus Pissardi. PURPLE-LEAVED PLUM. (D) A neat little tree of quick growth, that is valued

Prunus Pissardi, continued

especially on account of its rich, dark purple leaves that do not fade through the summer and are bright and lustrous until they drop in the fall. On account of the odd and beautiful foliage, this Prunus is used extensively to produce color contrasts in all landscape plantings. It is valuable in open or mass work, and is just the thing for color effects in shrubbery borders. In April, before the leaves appear, small pinkish white flowers line the branches in great profusion and make this one of the most ornamental of plants.

	Each	Doz.	100
3 to 4 feet	\$0 50	\$4 50	\$30 00
5 to 6 feet	1 00	10 00	60 00

P. triloba. DOUBLE-FLOWERING PLUM. (D) May. A strong-growing, hardy shrub, with delicate pink, double flowers and slender branches. Very ornamental.

2 to 3 feet 50 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.

Ptelea · Hop Tree

Large shrubs or small trees, with bright shining leaves and clusters of white flowers in June, that are succeeded by an abundance of hop-shaped seed-vessels that hang on for a long time. Quite hardy; grows easily. Ornamental as a specimen or in connection with other plants

Ptelea trifoliata. (D) Green leaves.

	Each	Doz.	100
3 to 4 feet	\$0 50	\$4 50	\$30 00
6 to 8 feet	1 00	9 00	50 00

var. aurea. GOLDEN HOP TREE. (D) The bright golden leaves distinguish it from the above.

	Each	Doz.	100
3 to 4 feet	\$0 50	\$4 50	\$30 00
4 to 5 feet	75	7 00	40 00

Pyrus · Flowering Crab Apples

Hardy little flowering trees, that bloom abundantly in spring. Their double fragrant flowers are always enthusiastically remarked upon.

Pyrus angustifolia, var. Bechteli. BECHTEL'S DOUBLE-FLOWERING CRAB. (S) Bears masses of double, rose-like flowers of a delicate pink color and most delightful fragrance. Blooms when quite young. A good subject for tall shrubbery massing or for individual planting.

3 to 4 feet . 75c. ea., \$7.50 per doz., \$50 per 100

P. Parkmani. PARKMAN'S DOUBLE-FLOWERING CRAB. (S) A beautiful little tree, to be planted singly or in clusters about the lawn. At the close of April it sends forth clusters of dark rose-colored buds that open into beautiful rosy white flowers of exquisite fragrance.

3 to 4 feet . 60 cts. ea., \$6 per doz., \$40 per 100

Six plants of the same variety will be supplied at the price per doz., 25 at the price per hundred, 250 at the price per thousand.

MOON'S TREES

Quercus · The Oaks

"Strength, Solidity, Durability are Symbolized in the Oak"

These grand trees, possessing so many virtues, do not grow slowly, as is often supposed. Their great vigor and hardihood enable them to withstand the drought of hillsides and the caustic influence of sea spray. Their broad, spreading heads make them desirable shade trees for lawns, parks, public grounds and avenues. The brilliant autumnal coloring of some species is everywhere commented upon. Our Oaks are frequently transplanted, and when thus cared for are not difficult to establish. Prune severely when planting.

Quercus alba. WHITE OAK. (L) This well-known grand old forest tree is unsurpassed for ornamental purposes, when given space to develop. It has stout, spreading branches that form a broad, open head. Our White Oaks have been frequently transplanted, resulting in splendid root systems that reduce the possibility of loss in removing these trees to a minimum.

	Each	Doz.	100
6 to 8 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in. cal.	\$1 50	\$16 00	\$120 00
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal.	2 00	21 00	150 00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal.	3 00	30 00	

Q. bicolor. SWAMP WHITE OAK. (L) A medium tall, round-topped, open-headed tree, with light gray bark. Attractive, and thrives well in either wet or dry situations. It is one of the best growing and most desirable Oaks in cultivation.

	Each	Doz.
5 to 6 feet	\$1 00	\$9 00
6 to 8 feet	1 50	15 00

Q. Cerris. TURKEY OAK. (L) A fine Oak of pyramidal growth when young, developing into a broad, open-headed tree. The pinnatifid leaves remain green until heavy frost.

	Each	Doz.	100
12 to 14 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal.	\$1 50	\$15 00	\$100 00
14 to 16 ft., 2 to 3 in. cal.	2 00	21 00	150 00

Q. coccinea. SCARLET OAK. (L) Tall, pyramidal, especially valued for the sparkling red of its autumn foliage.

	Each	Doz.
6 to 8 feet	\$1 50	\$15 00
8 to 10 feet	2 00	
10 to 12 feet	3 00	

Q. macrocarpa. MOSSY-CUP OAK. (L) Of massive open growth, with large, heavy leaves and deeply corrugated bark. The cups of the large acorns are curiously fringed with gray moss. Among the noblest of all the species.

	Each	Doz.
6 to 8 feet	\$1 75	\$18 00
8 to 10 feet	2 50	24 00
10 to 12 ft., 2¼ to 3 in. cal.	\$3 to	5 00

Q. palustris. PIN OAK. (L) A tree of especial grace and beauty; the most popular of all Oaks; unsurpassed as lawn specimens, admired for avenues, and withstands well the unnatural conditions of our cities. As the tree grows the branches droop, giving it a peculiarly beautiful and characteristic outline. The leaves are deep green, glossy and finely divided, flaming to orange and scarlet in the fall. We have a large stock of these desirable trees that have straight

Quercus palustris, continued

trunks, good heads, and have recently been transplanted.

	Each	Doz.	100
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal.	\$2 00	\$21 00	\$150 00
12 to 14 ft., 1¾ to 2¼ in. cal.	2 50	27 50	175 00
14 to 16 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal.	3 00	32 50	225 00
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal.			
.	\$3.50 to	5 00	

Prices of larger trees upon application.

Q. Phellos. WILLOW-LEAVED OAK. (L) A symmetrical, round-headed, fast-growing tree, of medium size, that is uncommon and ornamental. Prefers moist soils, but grows well in other locations. A good Oak for sylvan, avenue, and lawn plantings.

	Each	Doz.
6 to 8 feet	\$1 75	\$18 00
8 to 10 feet	2 50	24 00



PIN OAK

MOON'S TREES

Quercus Prinus. CHESTNUT OAK. (L) Of tall, vigorous growth, with leaves shaped like a chestnut's. Native of dry situations.

	Each	Doz.	100
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal. . .	\$2 25	\$24 00	
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 3 in. cal. . .	3 00	30 00	

Q. Robur. ENGLISH OAK. (L) Of moderate growth, with massive, spreading stature. It is a very long-lived tree. The leaves are smaller than those of our native varieties and remain green until late in the fall, when they turn brown and hang fast well on into winter. Grand trees for lawns and public grounds.

	Each	Doz.	100
8 to 10 feet	\$1 50	\$12 00	\$80 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2½ in. cal. 2 00		20 00	125 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal. 2 50		24 00	150 00
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal. 3 50		36 00	200 00



SALISBURIA (GINKGO, OR MAIDENHAIR TREE)

Quercus rubra. RED OAK. (L) A large native tree with deeply cut bright green leaves. It is a good grower and not particular about the soil. In autumn the foliage turns a rich, purplish crimson, that is scarcely surpassed in brilliancy by any other tree.

	Each	Doz.	100
5 to 6 feet	\$1 00	\$9 00	\$65 00
6 to 8 feet	1 25	12 50	85 00
8 to 10 feet	2 00		
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal. 3 00			

Robinia · Locust

Robinia hispida. ROSE ACACIA. (V D) Usually a shrub, but our stock has been top-grafted on stems 3 to 4 feet high, and makes a handsome little tree with small round head. The branches closely resemble those of a moss rose, the leaves are similar to those of other Locusts. In June or July long panicles of rose-colored flowers hang from the branches.

4 to 5 feet, 1-yr. grafted heads, \$1 ea., \$10 per doz.

R. Pseudacacia. BLACK LOCUST. (L) A familiar tree of rapid growth that thrives in any place. The pinnate foliage is light and airy. In June the tree is fragrant with panicles of white flowers. Its durable timber, rapid growth and cheapness make it valuable for planting in fence-rows.

8 to 10 feet . 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz., \$35 per 100

Salisburia

Salisburia adiantifolia. GINKGO, or MAIDENHAIR TREE. (M) Recently this tree has sprung into great popularity, and it merits the praise it receives. It is remarkable as a deciduous member of the Pine family, with odd-shaped leaves that resemble those of the Maidenhair Fern. But its value lies in the fact that it is immune from the ordinary attacks of insects and withstands so well the unnatural conditions of our cities. It is highly ornamental on lawns or public grounds, and useful for street planting. Of medium height, pyramidal in growth, sparsely branched and of characteristic irregular outline.

	Each	Doz.	100
6 to 8 feet	\$1 00	\$10 00	\$70 00
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in. cal. 1 50		15 00	100 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal. 2 00		21 00	150 00

Salix · The Willows

A large family of trees, which embraces varied forms, and includes some of our commonest and most ornamental trees. They are hardy throughout the temperate zone. Willows will grow almost anywhere and need not necessarily be planted beside streams and waterways, as is commonly supposed. They mature so quickly that they are very satisfactory to plant for quick effects. The golden-barked varieties are especially interesting and attractive in winter when the leaves have left their brilliant branches.

Six plants of the same variety will be supplied at the price per dozen, 25 at the price per hundred, and 250 at the price per 1,000

MOON'S TREES

Salix alba; syn., **regalis**. (M) Upright habit, strong grower and very hardy. Slender, light gray branches, and narrow silvery gray leaves.

3 to 4 feet . 50 cts. ea., \$4.50 per doz., \$25 per 100

S. Babylonica. **WEeping Willow**. (M) This is the well-known Weeping Willow, whose long, pendulous branches droop so gracefully and sway to the lightest breeze. Makes an admirable shade tree and grows well in wet or dry places. These trees mature rapidly and are satisfactory for quick results. See illustration on this page.

	Each	Doz.	100
6 to 8 feet	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$40 00
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2½ in. cal.	1 50	15 00	

Prices on a few larger trees, 4 to 8 inch caliper, upon application.

var. dolorosa. **WISCONSIN WEeping Willow**. (L) A strong-growing form very similar to the above but considered hardy further north.

12 to 14 feet, 3 to 4 in. cal., \$3 each, \$30 per doz.

S. Caprea. **GOAT Willow**. (S) A quick-growing shrubby tree, which is pretty in the first warm days of spring with a multitude of small fur-like catkins along its branches. Often called "Pussy Willow."

2 to 3 ft. . 35 cts. ea., \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100

var. pendula. **KILMARNOCK Willow**. (D) A curious umbrella-shaped form with silvery gray leaves. Our stock has been grafted on stems 4 or 5 feet in height and makes attractive little trees, covered in early spring with soft, fur-like catkins.

	Each	Doz.
4 to 5 feet, 2-yr. heads . . .	\$1 25	\$12 00
4 to 5 feet, 3-yr. heads . . .	1 50	15 00

S. elegantissima. **THURLOW'S WEeping Willow**. (L) Similar to *S. Babylonica*. Equally strong a grower and considered more hardy north.

5 to 6 feet . . . 75 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

S. incana; syn., **rosmarinifolia**. **ROSEMARY Willow**. (D) A handsome odd-looking tree, with rounded head, slender twigs and small silvery leaves.

	Each	Doz.	100
4 to 5 ft., bush form.	\$0 50	\$5 00	\$30 00
5 to 6 ft., 2-yr. strong grafted heads . . .	1 50		

S. laurifolia. See *S. pentandra* below.

S. pentandra. **BAY, or LAUREL-LEAVED Willow**. (S) Has narrow, dark green glossy leaves, that shine conspicuously in the sunshine. A strong grower at the seashore, along water edges or on high ground. It is much used, and the bush form that we offer makes desirable screens and the tree-shaped plants are valued as specimens.

	Each	Doz.	100
3 to 4 feet, bush form	\$0 50	\$5 00	\$30 00
8 to 10 feet, tree form	1 25	12 00	70 00

Salix purpurea, var. pendula. **NEW AMERICAN Willow**. (D) A pretty, graceful Willow with slender drooping branches and small, narrow silvery gray leaves. Our stock is grafted on 5-foot stems and is valued for specimen planting.

5 to 6 feet, 3-year heads \$1 75

S. vitellina, var. aurea. (M) Grows into a massive, low-headed tree. Light green leaves and brilliant golden yellow bark that is particularly bright in the leafless months of winter. It makes a fine specimen with a personality that other trees do not possess.

	Each	Doz.	100
3 to 4 feet	\$0 50	\$4 50	\$25 00
5 to 6 feet	75	7 00	40 00

var. Britzensis. **SALMON-BARKED Willow**. (L) A form of the above, with the yellow bark on the younger wood tinted with red.

3 to 4 ft. . 50c. each, \$4.50 per doz., \$25 per 100

var. glauca. (S) A tree we brought from Europe several years ago. It has slender branches and small narrow green leaves that are silvery beneath. The bark is slatish gray. A good tree for willow plantations in moist places.

	Each	Doz.	100
3 to 4 feet	\$0 50	\$4 50	\$25 00
6 to 8 feet	60	5 00	35 00



WEeping Willow

Sophora Japonica

Sophora Japonica. JAPAN PAGODA TREE. (M)

One of the nicest little trees for large or small plantings. It presents a neat, attractive appearance, with small shining green leaves. In August, when there are few other flowers, this is showy with clusters of white bloom. The wood of young twigs is olive-green.

2 to 3 feet 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Sorbus · Mountain Ash

Sorbus (Pyrus) Aucuparia. EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH. (M) A tree of medium size, having pinnate leaves and bearing clusters of orange-colored berries from midsummer until frost.

6 to 8 ft. . 75c. each, \$7.50 per doz., \$45 per 100

Styrax

Styrax Japonica. (D) A neat little tree that makes a fine display in June and July, when hung full of its fragrant white bells. Of graceful, loose and spreading habit. Is well adapted for shrubberies or as a single ornament on the lawn. It is deserving of more general appreciation.



A YOUNG AMERICAN ELM

Styrax Japonica, continued

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 50	\$5 00	\$40 00
3 to 4 feet	75	7 50	50 00
4 to 5 feet	1 00	10 00	
5 to 6 feet	1 50		

Taxodium · Cypress

Taxodium distichum. DECIDUOUS, or BALD CYPRESS. (L) Grows rapidly and thrives in damp or dry soils. Very beautiful when in full leaf, with its fleecy, light green, cheerful foliage. It is a remarkably tall, narrow-headed tree, of conical outline that is popular for ornamental, specimen and formal planting.

	Each	Doz.	100
4 to 5 feet	\$0 75	\$7 00	\$45 00
8 to 10 ft., 2 to 3 in. cal.	1 25	12 00	
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 3 in. cal.	2 00	18 00	

var. pendula. (M) A weeping form of the above that is decidedly graceful and pretty.

6 to 8 feet \$2 each, \$21 per doz.

Tilia · Linden, or Lime

These are large, rapid-growing lawn and avenue trees, that develop rounded heads and cast a cool, dense shade. Their light yellow flowers are very fragrant, and the large leaves heart-shaped. Lindens are hardy and grow well in any moderately good soil. Our stock of Lindens is unusual because of the vigor of the trees, which are shapely, well-developed and nicely rooted.

Tilia Americana. AMERICAN LINDEN, or BASSWOOD. (L)

A rapid-growing native that develops into a large, broad, open-headed tree. The large, heart-shaped leaves cast a dense shade. It is hardy and grows in almost any soil. In spring it has small yellow flowers that fill the air with fragrance. One of the best shade trees for lawn planting. Also desirable for street and avenue work.

	Each	Doz.	100
6 to 8 feet	\$1 00	\$10 00	\$65 00
8 to 10 feet, 1½ to 1¾ in. cal.	1 50	15 00	100 00
10 to 12 feet, 1½ to 2 in. cal.	2 00	21 00	150 00

T. platyphyllos. BROAD-LEAVED EUROPEAN LINDEN. (L)

The head of this tree is not so open as that of the American species; its leaves are larger and the surface of them is rough. The small flowers open at least a week earlier in the spring. In other respects it possesses characteristics similar to those of all Lindens.

	Each	Doz.	100
6 to 8 feet	\$1 00	\$10 00	\$65 00
8 to 10 feet	1 50	15 00	100 00
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2¼ in. cal.	2 00	21 00	

Prices on larger trees upon request.

var. laciniata. (M) A tree with delicately cut leaves that are interesting and ornamental.

6 to 8 feet \$2 each, \$18 per doz.

MOON'S TREES

Ulmus · The Elms

In landscape planting the Elm is the most generally useful of all our trees. It is of massive proportions, long-lived and the branches spread into graceful arches that support a drooping fringe of twigs. The heads are so open that electric wires do not injure them, a desirable feature of all street trees. It is extensively used for wide lawns, parks or public grounds, over which they cast their cooling shade. Grows best in rich soils.

Ulmus Americana. AMERICAN ELM. (L) This tree, which arches many New England streets, grows well in other sections. Its rapid growth and especial grace make it unsurpassed for urban and suburban planting.

	Each	Doz.	100
6 to 8 feet	\$1 00	\$10 00	\$65 00
8 to 10 feet	1 50	15 00	100 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal.	2 00	21 00	150 00

U. campestris. ENGLISH ELM. (L) Equally fine and imposing; has the advantage of adapting itself better to unfavorable conditions. Holds its leaves a longer time than the American variety.

	Each	Doz.	100
6 to 8 feet	\$1 00	\$10 00	\$60 00
8 to 10 feet	1 50	15 00	100 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal.	2 00	21 00	

Ulmus campestris latifolia. BROAD-LEAVED ENGLISH ELM. (L) Larger foliage than that of the English Elm, and a good grower.

10 to 12 feet \$2 each, \$18 per doz.

U. plumosa. (M) This rare tree we obtained in Holland. It branches at the ground and rises in the shape of a tall vase. The leaf is similar to that of the other Elms. Would be interesting in collections and splendid as a specimen.

8 to 10 feet \$2 50

U. scabra, var. Huntingdoni. HUNTINGDON ELM. (L) One of the best Elms for any purpose. It is a strong, vigorous grower. Fine shade tree.

	Each	Doz.
6 to 8 feet	\$1 00	\$9 00
8 to 10 feet	1 25	12 00

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION

Our Nurseries are annually inspected by state authorities and continually by ourselves. A certificate of inspection testifying to the freedom from disease is attached to every shipment of our stock.



AN EFFECTIVE PIECE OF EVERGREEN PLANTING AT GLENWOOD



Deciduous Shrubs



WHETHER planted individually or collectively, the shrub is an important feature in the adornment of any grounds. There are locations which suggest the planting of individual shrubs, which are to be allowed space for symmetrical development, and in such locations their grace and beauty cannot be surpassed. In groups they can be made to emphasize some feature of the lawn, to screen some unsightly object or to destroy the strong, stiff lines of foundation walls. At the edges of the lawn, along walks and drives, or in distant corners a collection of shrubs may be gathered together that will give a succession of bloom from the opening of spring until frost comes to destroy the flowers. Shrubs with purple and yellow leaves should be added, to give character and contrast to the planting. When the leaves have gone, the brilliant fruits of other species and bright, conspicuous bark of certain shrubs add variety and interest to the monotony of winter.

The assortment we offer includes varieties suited to every purpose, and our strong, well-rooted plants produce immediate effects that are not possible with smaller and lighter sizes.

Special prices will be made on Shrubs in large quantities. Shrubs that usually grow over 12 feet are marked (L); from 8 to 12 feet, (M); from 6 to 8 feet, (S); 3 to 6 feet, (D); and 3 feet and below, (VD).

AMELANCHIER

Amelanchier Botryapium. JUNE BERRY. (M) April. A native bush or small tree that thrives in a diversity of soils and is very hardy. Its thick snowy clouds of drooping white flowers, coming very early in spring, make it conspicuous and pleasing in the leafless landscape. The flowers are later followed by edible dark red berries, which are very ornamental.

3 to 4 ft. . 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$30 per 100

Amorpha

Amorpha canescens. LEAD PLANT. (VD) June. Blue flowers, borne abundantly in terminal clusters. Dense habit, adapted to rockeries and shrubbery borders.

1 to 1½ ft. . 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

A. fruticosa. FALSE INDIGO. (L) Large shrubs with large terminal panicles of pretty odd and attractive bluish purple flowers in July.

4 to 5 feet 50 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.

GLENWOOD NURSERIES

MOON'S TREES

Amygdalus · Almonds

Amygdalus communis, var. alba flore pleno.

WHITE-FLOWERING ALMOND. (D) Erect, slender branches, covered in May with small, very double and fragrant white flowers.

	Each	Doz.
1½ to 2 feet	\$0 35	\$3 50
2 to 3 feet	50	5 00

var. rosea flore pleno. PINK-FLOWERING ALMOND. (D) As above, with pink flowers.

2 to 3 feet 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Andromeda

Andromeda Mariana. LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY SHRUB.

(D) A neat little plant with bright green leaves, valuable in groups and at the foot of shrubberies. In early spring it is fragrant with small, waxy white flowers.

1 to 1½ feet 50 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.

Aralia

Aralia Japonica. Is often used as a shrub. See page 25.

A. pentaphylla. (M) Graceful shrub with thorny branches and pretty shining green foliage; excellent on rocky banks and slopes.

2 to 3 feet . 40c. ea., \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100

A. spinosa. Is often used in shrubby groups. See page 25.

AZALEAS

Among the most gorgeous and best flowering plants in cultivation. They are useful in all landscape work, and can be employed in bedding or massing, and particularly in connection with Rhododendrons and Kalmias or wherever a natural effect is desired. The native kinds grow well in heavy moist soil; all are partial to shady places. After the flowering season is over, remove the seed-pods to increase the next season's bloom.

Azalea Amoena. The handsome little evergreen variety which is fully described and listed among "Evergreen Shrubs" on page 16.

A. arborescens. FRAGRANT WHITE AZALEA. (M) Flowers white tinged with rose and very fragrant. A good native variety.

75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

A. mollis. CHINESE AZALEA. (D) This little plant bursts out all over with bloom in April or May. The flowers are rather larger than those of some other Azaleas. The bloom shows a multiplicity of colors in shades of red, yellow and white. It is a splendid thing for plantings of all kinds and especially for planting at the front of Rhododendron beds. Our plants have just been imported and are filled with buds that will open and flower abundantly this spring. The stock was raised from seed and includes magnificent flowering plants, but we are not able to distinguish the color before blooming.

1½ to 2 ft., well budded \$1 ea., \$9 per doz., \$60 per 100

Azalea lentifolium Leucanthus. New oriental variety with profusion of small white flowers. Holds its leaves well into the winter.

2 feet, bushy \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

A. nudiflora. PINXTER FLOWER, or WOOD HONEYSUCKLE. (S) A native fond of moist places, and beautiful in May with pinkish white flowers, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

A. Pontica. GHENT AZALEA. (D) This species is unequalled for brilliancy and variety of color. Although usually hardy, they are finer if given some protection in winter. The habit is very similar to *A. mollis*.

	Each	Doz.	100
15 to 18 in., well budded .	\$0 75	\$7 00	\$50 00
1½ to 2 feet " " .	1 00	9 00	60 00

A. Vaseyi. SOUTHERN AZALEA. Rosy white flowers. 12 to 18 inches . . . 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

A. viscosa. WHITE AZALEA. (S) This sort does well in moist soils, as well as drier ground. It bears fragrant white flowers that are tinged with rose. A native that is valuable for planting in shady places.

50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

BACCHARIS

Baccharis halimifolia. GROUNDSEL TREE, or SALT BUSH. (S) Most attractive in the fall or winter when covered with cotton-like seed-vessels, but ornamental at all seasons. Not reliably hardy north of Boston. Fine for sandy soils and well-drained places.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$18 00
3 to 4 feet	35	3 50	22 50
4 to 6 feet	60	6 00	30 00



ONE OF OUR BUSHY SHRUBS THAT MAKE IMMEDIATE EFFECT

MOON'S TREES

BERBERIS . THE BARBERIES

A valuable group of small shrubs, admired for their foliage and brilliant fruits that cling along the leafless branches at a time when few other shrubs are attractive. They can be grown in dry and sandy soils, as well as other places. The dense habit, slender thorny branches and ability to withstand clipping make the Barberries invaluable for low hedges and boundaries. They are much admired for the front of shrubberies, for groups and wherever small shrubs are desired. Plant in Spring or Fall.

Berberis ilicifolia. HOLLY-LEAVED BARBERRY. (S) Resembles a Mahonia in appearance. The attractive, glossy, dark green, prickly foliage remains on well into the winter.

2 to 2½ feet 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

B. Thunbergii. THUNBERG'S JAPANESE BARBERRY. (D) May. Bears almost inconspicuous creamy white flowers, that ripen into scarlet fruit. The beautiful small green leaves open early in the spring; in autumn they turn a brilliant golden or scarlet hue. One of the most desirable hedging plants.

	Each	Doz.	100
1 to 1½ feet	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
1½ to 2 feet	30	2 50	13 00
2 to 2½ feet	40	3 50	27 50

B. vulgaris. COMMON BARBERRY. (D) May. An erect grower with light green leaves larger than those of *B. Thunbergii*. The small yellow flowers grow into dark red berries.

	Each	Doz.	100
1 to 1½ feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$13 00
1½ to 2 feet	35	3 50	20 00

var. purpurea. PURPLE BARBERRY. (D) May. Similar in habit to the above, with deep purple foliage that holds its color through the season. It is especially valued for color effects.

	Each	Doz.	100
1 to 1½ feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$15 00
1½ to 2 feet	35	3 00	18 00

Callicarpa

Callicarpa Japonica. (D) Very similar to the more familiar *C. purpurea* described next below. Perhaps not dependable as far north as it is, but a larger and stronger grower. Equally ornamental when in fruit.

2 to 2½ feet . 40c. each, \$4 per doz., \$25 per 100

C. purpurea. (D) An attractive bush for shrubbery groups, that is literally covered with purplish violet berries in the autumn.

2 to 2½ feet . 40c. each, \$4 per doz., \$25 per 100

CALYCANTHUS

Calycanthus floridus. ALLSPICE, or SWEET SHRUB. (M) June. An old-fashioned shrub of strong, upright habit. Grows well in almost any soil, and in shaded or open places. Valuable for its aromatic fragrance and chocolate-colored flowers of a peculiarly agreeable odor. A reliable grower.

	Each	Doz.	100
1½ to 2 feet	\$0 20	\$2 00	\$15 00
2 to 3 feet	35	3 50	22 50
3 to 4 feet	50	4 50	30 00

Caragana

Caragana arborescens. SIBERIAN PEA TREE. (L) May. Bright yellow pea-shaped flowers and graceful pinnate leaves. Well adapted to shrubberies.

	Each	Doz.	100
3 to 4 feet	\$0 40	\$4 00	\$25 00
4 to 5 feet	50	5 00	30 00

Caryopteris

Caryopteris Mastacanthus. BLUE SPIREA. (D) September. A neat little shrub with fragrant blue verbenalike flowers. Valued for the lateness of its bloom. If killed back in winter, new shoots will spring up and flower the first season.

1 foot 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Cercis · Judas, or Red Bud

Very ornamental, low-growing trees that are frequently used in shrubberies or in places where a large shrub is needed. See page 28.

CERCIDIPHYLLUM

Cercidiphyllum Japonica. (L) A shrub or small tree with handsome leathery foliage that is especially ornamental. Turns bright yellow and scarlet in the fall.

6 to 8 feet . . . \$1 each, \$9 per doz., \$60 per 100

Chionanthus

Chionanthus Virginica. WHITE FRINGE TREE. (L) May and June. A large shrub (frequently a small tree) that grows easily and is generally desirable. Has dark green leaves and fragrant drooping open clusters of white flowers, succeeded by small bluish plum-like fruits.

2 to 3 feet . 50c. each, \$4.50 per doz., \$25 per 100

CLETHRA

Clethra alnifolia. PEPPER BUSH. (D) A desirable native woods shrub of dense growth, producing abundant slender spikes of very fragrant white flowers in midsummer. Valuable for shaded places, and one of the best plants for shrubbery borders, as it flowers so abundantly at a time when little else is in bloom. Include it in all such plantings.

	Each	Doz.	100
1 to 1½ feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$18 00
1½ to 2 feet	35	3 50	22 50

MOON'S TREES

Colutea

Colutea arborescens. BLADDER SENNA. (L) June to September. A strong grower, with small foliage and yellow pea-shaped flowers. The curious bronze-colored seed-pods are inflated with air.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$18 00
3 to 4 feet	50	5 00	25 00

Corylus

Corylus Avellana. EUROPEAN HAZELNUT. (L) A strong-growing shrub, with large, dark, rough

Corylus Avellana, continued

leaves. Edible nuts in early autumn. Valued for shrubby masses and wild effects.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 40	\$3 50	
3 to 4 feet	50	4 50	
5 to 6 feet	75	7 00	
6 to 7 feet	1 00	10 00	

var. purpurea. PURPLE HAZELNUT. (M) Rich purple leaves that show prominently in contrast with other things. The coloring is permanent throughout the season.

	Each	Doz.	100
1½ to 2 feet	\$0 40	\$4 00	\$30 00
2 to 3 feet	50	5 00	

CORNUS · THE DOGWOODS

Dogwoods are strong growers in almost any soil, and hardy from the warmer parts of Canada southward. They thrive nearly as well in shaded places as in the open ground. While the bush forms are not remarkable for their flowers, they are especially valued for the brilliant coloring of the bark, which is very attractive in the leafless months of winter. Cornus is particularly suited for mass planting.

Cornus alba, var. Sibirica. RED SIBERIAN DOGWOOD. (M) A highly desirable erect-growing shrub, with coral-red branches.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 30	\$2 50	\$18 00
3 to 4 feet	50	4 50	30 00

C. florida. For description and prices, look among trees, page 29.

C. Gouchaulti. (M) A beautiful golden variegated variety, with brilliant red bark, which produces an unique effect in the shrub border in winter.

	Each	Doz.	100
1½ to 2 feet	\$0 30	\$2 50	\$18 00
2 to 3 feet	40	3 50	22 50

C. glabrata. (M) A shrub from the western coast, with small, green, shining leaves and white fruits.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$18 00
3 to 4 feet	40	3 50	

C. Mas; syn., mascula. CORNELIAN CHERRY. (L) April. A large, handsome shrub of dense growth and with glossy foliage. It is very attractive early in the spring with yellow flowers and brilliant in the fall with scarlet fruits.

2 to 3 ft. . 30c. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100

C. paniculata. PANICLED, or GRAY DOGWOOD. (L) A strong, hardy, native shrub, that is loaded with clusters of white flowers in May and June, and an abundance of white fruit well on into the winter.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 30	\$2 50	\$18 00
3 to 4 feet	40	4 00	25 00

C. sanguinea. (M) May or June. Greenish white flowers, followed in the fall by small black berries. The purple or dark blood-red branches are beautiful in winter.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$18 00
3 to 4 feet	40	3 50	22 50
4 to 5 feet	50	4 50	30 00
5 to 6 feet	75	7 00	40 00

C. sericea. SILKY CORNEL. (M) June and July. Deep red bark and narrow leaves covered with

Cornus sericea, continued

silky down; fruit-clusters a showy light blue; exceedingly handsome in late fall.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$18 00
3 to 4 feet	35	3 50	20 00
5 to 6 feet	75	7 00	40 00

C. stolonifera; syn., alba. RED OSIER DOGWOOD. (M) May. Spreading habit, dark red bark and white berries.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$18 00
3 to 4 feet	40	4 00	25 00
4 to 5 feet	50	4 50	30 00

var. aurea. GOLDEN-TWIGGED DOGWOOD. (M) Makes a low, open growth, and highly valued for the conspicuous bright yellow bark. Recently introduced, it has proven vigorous and hardy.

2 to 3 feet . 35c. ea., \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100

Cotoneaster

Cotoneaster Simonsi. (D) June. Pretty shrub with small leaves that remain late in the season. Not reliably hardy north of New York. Prized for the pinkish white flowers and bright red fruits.

2 to 3 feet . 35c. ea., \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100

Cydonia

Cydonia Japonica; syn., Pyrus Japonica. JAPAN QUINCE. (M) March and April. An old-fashioned shrub with a dazzling array of pink or scarlet flowers. Small thorns; much used for hedges.

1 to 1½ feet . 25c. ea., \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Cytisus

Cytisus Laburnum. GOLDEN CHAIN. (L) Popular with the Germans as "Golden Rain" In early summer it is extremely bright with graceful racemes of wistaria-like golden yellow flowers.

2 to 3 feet . 40c. ea., \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100

MOON'S TREES

DEUTZIAS

A family of profuse-flowering shrubs, generally hardy and well adapted to most soils. Useful for shrubberies, groups or specimens, and the smaller kinds are also desirable for forcing.

Deutzia crenata, var. candidissima. DOUBLE WHITE DEUTZIA. (M) June. A vigorous grower with double, pure white flowers, borne in panicles.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$18 00
3 to 4 feet	40	3 50	25 00
4 to 6 feet	60	5 00	40 00

var. rosea plena. DOUBLE PINK DEUTZIA. (M) June. The flowers are tinged with soft pink. Exceedingly dainty and beautiful.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$18 00
3 to 4 feet	40	3 50	25 00
4 to 6 feet	60	5 00	40 00

var. Pride of Rochester. (M) Last of May. Equally as robust as the above, with larger panicles of bloom. Double white flowers with under side of petals rose.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$18 00
3 to 4 feet	40	3 50	25 00
4 to 6 feet	60	5 00	40 00

var. Watereri. (L) Single, pink, bell-shaped flowers.

	Each	Doz.	100
3 to 4 feet	\$0 40	\$4 00	\$25 00
4 to 5 feet	50	5 00	35 00

var. Wellsi. (M) June. Also from China. Double white flowers tinged with pink.

	Each	Doz.	100
4 to 5 feet	\$0 50	\$5 00	\$35 00
5 to 6 feet	60	6 00	40 00

Deutzia gracilis. DWARF DEUTZIA. (D) May. An old-fashioned, dense shrub; blooms in shaded as well as sunny places. Single, pure white flowers.

	Each	Doz.	100
1 to 1½ feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$15 00
1½ to 2 feet	35	3 00	20 00

var. ROSEA. (D) May. Single, pure white flowers.

	Each	Doz.	100
1½ to 2 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$15 00
2 to 2½ feet	35	3 50	20 00

var. VENUSTA. (D) May. Long spikes of single pure white flowers, that closely resemble those of an azalea.

	Each	Doz.	100
1 to 1½ feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$15 00
1½ to 2 feet	35	3 50	20 00

D. Lemoinei. LEMOINE'S DEUTZIA. (D) May. A popular bush with snow-white flowers borne abundantly along the slender branches.

	Each	Doz.	100
1½ to 2 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$15 00
2 to 3 feet, bushy	35	3 50	22 50

var. COMPACTA. (D) Similar to the above, but of more compact habit.

1½ to 2 ft. . 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100

E. scabra. ROUGH-LEAVED DEUTZIA. (S) June. Clusters of single, white bell-shaped flowers.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$18 00
3 to 4 feet	40	3 50	25 00
4 to 5 feet	50	5 00	35 00

DIERVILLA · THE WEIGELAS

An important group, indispensable for ornamental planting. They thrive in any soil, are strong growers and generally hardy. When young of upright habit, growing with age into more graceful shrubs. Useful as specimens, and desirable for groups and masses. In May or June the Weigelas are aglow with a wealth of flowers, borne all along their branches, and some varieties flower sparingly through the summer.

Diervilla floribunda, var. Lavallei. (M) June. Deep crimson flowers that last for a long while; loose, open habit.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$18 00
4 to 5 feet	50	5 00	30 00

D. FLORIDA; syn., ROSEA. (S) May or June. The first of the Weigelas to be introduced into this country. It is a strong, symmetrical grower, with good foliage; can be used in shaded places, and is generally useful. The profusion of bloom is variable in color. Some flowers are a delicate pink, others rose and some few almost white.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$18 00
3 to 4 feet	50	5 00	30 00
4 to 5 feet	60	6 00	35 00

var. amabilis. (S) May or June. The flowers are similar to those of the foregoing. The bush differs from other varieties in the more pronounced drooping of its branches, which are

Diervilla florida amabilis, continued

especially graceful when laden with their wealth of bloom.

	Each	Doz.	100
3 to 4 feet	\$0 50	\$5 00	\$30 00
4 to 5 feet	60	6 00	35 00

var. candida. (M) June. Erect and vigorous; an abundant bearer of pure white flowers. Distinct and desirable.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 50	\$22 50
3 to 4 feet	50	5 00	30 00

var. Isoline. (M) June. White flowers that turn slightly pink with age.

4 to 5 feet 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.

var. NANA VARIEGATA. (M) June. The silvery variegated leaves hold their color well. An excellent shrub for color contrast. Bears innumerable pale pink flowers. Desirable.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 50	\$22 50
3 to 4 feet	50	4 00	30 00
4 to 5 feet, very bushy	75	7 00	40 00



DEUTZIA LEMOINEI (See page 44)
SPIRÆA ANTHONY WATERER (See page 56)

CARYOPTERIS MASTACANTHUS (See page 42)
FLOWERS OF CORNUS FLORIDA (See page 29)

MOON'S TREES

Diervilla Japonica, var. rubra; syn., hortensis rubra. (S) June. Light crimson flowers.

	Each	Doz.	100
3 to 4 feet	\$0 40	\$3 50	\$25 00
4 to 5 feet	60	6 00	35 00

D. sessilifolia; syn., lutea. (M) July. A native shrub of strong growth and terminal clusters of yellow flowers; hardy in Canada. Desirable in shrubberies on account of its attractive foliage, which turns a reddish brown.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$20 00
3 to 4 feet	50	4 00	30 00

DIERVILLA HYBRIDS

These flower at the close of May and occasionally through the summer. They bloom as lavishly and grow as vigorously as the parent forms, attaining a height of from 5 to 8 feet.

Abel Carriere. Bright rose-colored flowers. A desirable sort.

3 to 4 feet	50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
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Conquete. Pink flowers larger than those of any other kind; fine foliage. New.

3 to 4 feet	50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
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Desboisi. Strong grower, with deep rose-colored flowers.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$18 00
3 to 4 feet	50	4 50	30 00
4 to 5 feet	75	7 00	40 00

D. Ducharte. Free-flowering, deep dark red.

3 to 4 feet	50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
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EVA RATHKE. A popular kind, of erect form and vigorous habit. The deep carmine-red flowers are the best of the red-flowering sorts.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 50	\$25 00
3 to 4 feet, heavy	75	7 00	

Gustave Millet. A valuable sort with abundant, deep, rose-colored flowers.

2 to 3 feet	35 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100
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Hendersoni. Compact habit, pink flowers.

	Each	Doz.	100
3 to 4 feet	\$0 50	\$5 00	\$30 00
4 to 5 feet	60	6 00	35 00

Steltzneri. An abundant display of rosy pink flowers in May, that is often sparingly repeated later in the summer. A standard sort of bushy, vigorous habit.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$18 00
4 to 5 feet	60	6 00	35 00

Symondsii. Rose and white flowers beautifully contrasted.

	Each	Doz.	100
3 to 4 feet	\$0 50	\$5 00	\$5 00
4 to 5 feet	60	6 00	

Van Houttei. Clear carmine flowers; profuse bloomer.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$18 00
3 to 4 feet	50	5 00	30 00
4 to 6 feet	60	6 00	35 00

Dira

Dira palustris. LEATHERWOOD. (S) A hardy native, fond of moist places. When alone it makes pretty, little trees, but is splendid for grouping and massing. Has tiny yellow flowers very early in the spring; bound to be attractive.

2 to 3 ft.	40c. each., \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100
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Elæagnus

Elæagnus longipes. JAPANESE OLEASTER. (D) May. Of low growth. Leaves silvery; flowers yellow, hanging in wreaths along the branches and followed by a thick brilliant fruitage of scarlet berries in July, that are edible as well as ornamental.

2 to 3 ft.	50c. each, \$4.50 per doz., \$30 per 100
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E. parviflora. (L) A tall-growing open shrub with spiny stems. Has long, narrow green leaves that are silvery beneath. Fragrant yellowish white flowers in May, followed by silvery fruits that are pink when ripe.

5 to 6 ft.	60 cts. each, \$6 per doz., \$40 per 100
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E. umbellata. (M) Somewhat similar to the above, though not so large a shrub. The flowers are yellowish white and fragrant; the fruit scarlet and showy. It ripens later than *E. parviflora*.

	Each	Doz.	100
4 to 5 feet	\$0 50	\$4 50	\$30 00
5 to 6 feet	60	6 00	40 00

Euonymus

A large group of evergreen and deciduous shrubs that show a wide diversity of character. For the evergreen species, see page 17.

Euonymus alatus. CORK-BARKED EUONYMUS. (M) A beautiful shrub, with bright green, glossy leaves that turn a brilliant scarlet in the autumn. The branches are curiously covered with an attractive cork-like bark. Small bright scarlet fruits in the fall.

1 to 1½ feet	75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.
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E. Americana. STRAWBERRY BUSH. (L) Erect shrub with good foliage. Valued for massing. Most beautiful in autumn when laden with crimson-pink fruits.

2 to 3 ft.	35c. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100
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E. Bungeanus. (M) Principally attractive on account of its rather large, yellowish fruits, which are borne so profusely and remain so long upon the branches.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 50	\$20 00
3 to 4 feet	50	5 00	30 00

E. EUROPAEUS. EUROPEAN BURNING BUSH. (L) May. Erect shrub or small tree. Good foliage, and desirable in shrubbery masses. Most attractive in autumn when covered with orange-scarlet seed-vessels.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 50	\$20 00
3 to 4 feet	50	4 00	

MOON'S TREES

EXOCHORDA

Exochorda grandiflora. PEARL BUSH. (M) May. A hardy Chinese shrub of rare merit, with slender branches and small leaves. Most beautiful in bloom, when covered with fragrant clusters of pure white, starry flowers that are sometimes an inch in diameter. Admired in all collections and especially adapted for individual planting.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$18 00
3 to 4 feet	40	3 50	25 00
4 to 6 feet	60	6 00	40 00

FORSYTHIA · GOLDEN BELL

Familiar hardy shrubs that burst into bloom as winter is leaving. The bright golden yellow, star-like flowers wrap themselves along the naked branches in a wealth of bloom that is especially bright and cheerful at such an early season. The "Golden Bells" grow easily, attain a height of 8 feet, and are ornamental in leaf as well as flower. They are useful for almost any purpose, but indispensable in groups and masses.

FORSYTHIA FORTUNEI. FORTUNE'S FORSYTHIA. (M) Erect branches and handsome broad, dark green leaves.

	Each	Doz.	100
3 to 4 feet	\$0 40	\$4 00	\$25 00
4 to 5 feet	50	5 00	35 00
5 to 6 feet	60	6 00	40 00

var. aurea variegata. (M) Golden variegated leaves.

2 to 3 ft. . 40c. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$20 per 100

F. intermedia. (L) Slender, erect or arching branches, narrower leaves and vigorous grower.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$18 00
3 to 4 feet	40	4 00	25 00
4 to 5 feet	50	5 00	35 00

F. suspensa. (M) Characterized by the graceful drooping habit. Frequently planted by itself and for covering arches and trellises.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 40	\$4 00	\$20 00
3 to 4 feet	50	5 00	30 00
4 to 5 feet	60	6 00	40 00

Forsythia VIRIDISSIMA. (M) Erect shoots, spreading branches and bright, glossy green, narrow leaves. This variety, like the others, is most showy in early spring with its golden yellow flowers. The narrow, oblong leaves are pretty and make a handsome foliage display when the plant is not in bloom. Should be in all shrubbery collections.

	Each	Doz.	100
3 to 4 feet	\$0 50	\$5 00	\$30 00
4 to 5 ft., very heavy . .	60	6 00	40 00

var. variegata. (M) Similar to the above, with variegated leaves.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$18 00
3 to 4 feet	40	4 00	
4 to 5 feet	50	5 00	

Hamamelis

Hamamelis Virginica. WITCH-HAZEL. (L) October. A strong-growing shrub in any soil, but succeeds best in moist places. Remarkable for the small, odd yellow flowers that open just as its leaves are brightening with autumn tints. Hardy in Canada. Valuable for massing and wild effects.

3 to 4 feet 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Halesia

Silver Bell, or Snowdrop Tree

Halesia diptera. (L) June. A southern variety, not reliably hardy north of Philadelphia, but beautiful when covered with its fragrant white flowers.

	Each	Doz
2 to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 50
4 to 5 feet	50	5 00
5 to 6 feet	75	7 50

H. tetraptera. (L) A large shrub or small tree, with slightly drooping branches that are laden in early spring with fragrant, pure white flowers that resemble snowdrops. It grows in most any good soil and in shaded places. Is generally useful, though not reliably hardy north of New York.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 50
3 to 4 feet	50	5 00

HIBISCUS SYRIACUS

Althea, or Rose of Sharon

Familiar shrubs, deserving of more popularity than they receive. Altheas will grow almost anywhere from Ontario southward, and their abundance of bloom comes at an almost flowerless time, from July to September. There is a wide diversity of color in the flowers of different varieties, although all of the plants are of the same upright character and grow about 12 feet in height, excepting where noted. They should be used in every shrubbery border, are valuable for specimens, and make beautiful screens and hedges.

Six plants of the same variety will be supplied at the price per dozen, 25 at the price per hundred, 250 at the price per 1,000

MOON'S TREES

Hibiscus folia variegata. (S) One of the best variegated-leaved shrubs, but not conspicuous in flower.

	Each	Doz.	100
1½ to 2 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$18 00
2 to 3 feet	35	3 50	22 50
3 to 4 feet	40	4 00	

H. totus albus simplex. (S) Large, single, pure white flowers.

	Each	Doz.	100
1½ to 2 feet	\$0 35	\$3 50	\$25 00
2 to 3 feet	50	5 00	35 00

H. rubus. New. Large, single, ruby-red flowers. 2 to 3 feet . 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100

VARIETIES OF DOUBLE ALTHEAS

Hibiscus alba plena. White, with red center.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$20 00
3 to 4 feet	50	4 00	25 00
4 to 5 feet	60	5 00	30 00

H. amaranthus. Reddish purple.

2 to 3 feet	35	3 00	20 00
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H. amplissima. Rosy red; early bloomer.

2 to 3 feet	35	3 00	20 00
3 to 4 feet	50	4 00	25 00

H. ardens. The familiar purplish blue variety.

2 to 3 feet	35	3 00	20 00
3 to 4 feet	50	4 00	25 00

Hibiscus, Boule de Feu. Very double red.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 00	
3 to 4 feet	50	4 00	

H. carnea plena. Flesh color.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$20 00

H., Comte de Haimont. Delicate pink.

2 to 3 feet	35	3 00	20 00
3 to 4 feet	50	4 00	
4 to 5 feet	60	5 00	

H., Double Rouge. Very double.

2 to 3 feet	35	3 00	20 00
3 to 4 feet	50	4 00	25 00

H., Duc de Brabant. Large, dark rose flowers; free-blooming.

2 to 3 feet	35	3 00	20 00
3 to 4 feet	50	4 00	25 00

H., Duc de Bretagne. Shaded rose, nearly pink; leaves more cut than other sorts.

2 to 3 feet	35	3 00	20 00
3 to 4 feet	50	4 00	25 00

H., Duchesse de Brabant. Similar to Duc de Brabant above; reddish lilac.

2 to 3 feet	35	3 00	20 00
3 to 4 feet	50	4 00	25 00

H. elegantissima. White, shaded with rose.

2 to 3 feet	35	3 00	
3 to 4 feet	50	4 00	

H. grandiflora superba. White, to pink and carmine.

2 to 3 feet	35	3 00	
3 to 4 feet	50	4 00	
4 to 5 feet	60	5 00	

H., Joan of Arc. Pure white, very double.

2 to 3 feet	40	4 00	25 00
3 to 4 feet	50	5 00	35 00
4 to 5 feet	60	6 00	40 00

H., Lady Stanley. White, shaded rose.

1½ to 2 feet	25	2 50	15 00
2 to 3 feet	35	3 00	20 00
3 to 4 feet	50	4 00	

H. Leopoldii plena. White, with pink shadings.

2 to 3 feet	35	3 00	
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H. monstrosa. Very large, white flowers.

2 to 3 feet	35	3 00	20 00
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H. pæoniflora. White, with cherry-red centers. Floriferous.

2 to 3 feet	35	3 00	20 00
3 to 4 feet	50	4 00	25 00



HIBISCUS SYRIACUS FOR LATE SUMMER AND AUTUMN FLOWERS.

MOON'S TREES

Hibiscus speciosa. Rosy pink.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$20 00
3 to 4 feet	50	5 00	

H. Van Houttei. Flowers

white, with red center.

2 to 3 feet	35	3 00	20 00
3 to 4 feet	50	4 00	25 00

OTHER HIBISCUS

We have a large quantity of Altheas that we have grown from seed, which show a wide diversity of color, in shades of purple, white and red. They

Other Hibiscus, continued

include single- and double-flowering plants that are useful in groups and mass plantings, besides being just the thing for a hedge.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$15 00
3 to 4 feet	40	3 50	20 00
4 to 5 feet	50	4 50	30 00

Hippophae

Hippophae rhamnoides. SEA BUCKTHORN. (M) A hardy shrub that endures exposure, and the unfertile soils of sandy and barren places.

2 to 3 feet 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

HYDRANGEA

No class of shrubs is better known than the Hydrangeas, because they include some of the most showy flowering plants that are found in cultivation. They grow easily, have no insect enemies, and, with the exception of the Hortensis varieties, are reliably hardy. A crowning feature is that they bloom during the comparatively flowerless months of July and August.

Hydrangea arborescens. (D) June and July. A bushy plant from our native woods, with corymbs of white flowers in June and July. It is the most hardy of Hydrangeas, and particularly desirable for planting in shady places.

	Each	Doz.	100
1½ to 2 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$18 00
2 to 3 feet	35	3 50	22 50

H. hortensis, var. Mariesi. (S) This plant has large, handsome green leaves, and, like the other Hortensis or garden varieties of Hydrangeas, it seldom stands more than 10 degrees of frost. Yet their flowers are so large and beautiful that they repay the expense of protection. The flowers of this particular variety are blue.

1½ to 2 feet, heavy clumps . 75 cts. ea., \$6 per doz.

var. monstrosa. (S) Recent introduction, larger flowers than the variety Otaksa has, which is mentioned below, and of a more pronounced blue color.

	Each	Doz.
1-yr., 10 to 15 inches	\$0 50	\$5 00
15 to 18 inches	60	6 00

var. Otaksa. (S) June to August. Most frequently seen in tubs and vases, but does well in somewhat sheltered places. Ornamental foliage and beautiful large pink and blue flowers.

10 to 15 inches 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

var. ramis pictis. (S) Our stock was acquired in France, and we find it a desirable variety, with purplish black branches and bluish white flowers.

10 to 15 inches 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

var. Thomas Hogg. (S) June to August. Similar in appearance and habit to the above, with huge white flowers.

	Each	Doz.
10 to 15 inches	\$0 50	\$5 00
15 to 20 inches	75	6 00

H. paniculata. (M) August and September. This shrub is increasing in popularity because it is a strong grower; hardy; has handsome foliage and good bushy habit. The panicles of white

Hydrangea paniculata, continued

bloom are more open than those of the Grandiflora. Can be used by itself or in borders. A splendid plant for almost any purpose.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$20 00
3 to 4 feet	50	4 50	30 00
4 to 5 feet	75	6 00	

var. grandiflora. GREAT-PANICLED HYDRANGEA. (M) From July to September there is no shrub more showy than this favorite Hydrangea, whose branches are bent beneath the weight of the huge white flower-clusters. The illustration on page 51 shows it in the beauty of full bloom, and as the season advances the panicles fade into tints of pink and red. A vigorous grower



HYDRANGEA PANICULATA

MOON'S TREES

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora, continued

in nearly all soils and hardy in most parts of the United States and Canada. Should be in all collections; valuable as a specimen and useful for grouping by itself.

	Each	Doz.	100
1½ to 2 feet	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
2 to 3 feet	35	3 00	20 00
3 to 4 feet, bushy	50	4 50	30 00
4 to 5 feet, bushy	75	6 00	

H., Tree-shaped. We have trained some of these shrubs into tree form, as they make splendid specimens when covered with their immense flower-panicles.

4 to 5 feet 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.

H. quercifolia. OAK-LEAVED HYDRANGEA. (D) August. Purplish white flowers borne in panicles. Especially admired for the large, handsome foliage, shaped like an oak-leaf, that in the fall turns a conspicuous bronzy purple and lends a contrast to the dying shades of other leaves. Requires protection north of New York.

1½ to 2 feet 75 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Hypericum · St. John's Wort

Hypericum aureum. (D) July to September. A stiff, dense shrub that bears abundant yellow flowers at a time when little else is blooming. Hardy as far north as Massachusetts; grows well in moist, stony ground and shaded places. A small plant, useful at the front of shrubbery borders.

	Each	Doz.	100
1 to 2 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$18 00
2 to 3 feet	35	3 00	22 50

H. MOSERIANUM. GOLD FLOWER. (VD) June until frost. A low creeping plant, with bright green leaves that make a pretty setting for the golden yellow flowers that continue so long in bloom. Requires protection north of Philadelphia in winter. Desirable as a covering to the bare ground between plants in a bed of evergreens or shrubs, and much used in other places.

1 to 1½ ft. . 25c. each, \$2.25 per doz., \$15 per 100

Ilex

Ilex verticillata. BLACK ALDER, or WINTERBERRY. (S) A very hardy native shrub, with attractive foliage and habit. Most ornamental in autumn and winter when covered with brilliant red berries.

	Each	Doz.	100
1½ to 2 feet	\$0 40	\$3 50	\$20 00
2 to 2½ feet	50	4 50	

Itea

Itea Virginica. VIRGINIAN WILLOW. (S) A splendid thing for natural planting in moist places. Racemes of fragrant white flowers in June. Rich crimson foliage in the autumn.

	Each	Doz.	100
1½ to 2 feet	\$0 40	\$3 50	\$25 00
2 to 3 feet	50	4 50	

Jasminum

Jasminum nudiflorum. YELLOW JASMINE. (S) February or March. Hardy only in sheltered places north of Philadelphia; admired for its yellow flowers in the first warm days of spring.

1½ to 2 ft. . 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100

J. officinale. JESSAMINE. Not quite so hardy as the former, but is popular in the South, where its fragrant white flowers blossom in summer.

1½ to 2 feet . 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100

KERRIA, or CORCHORUS

Shrubs with tender, bright green branches that are ornamental even when divested of leaves. They grow in almost any soil, and do well in open or shaded places. Kerrias are frequently killed north of New York. All the varieties have attractive foliage, grow from 4 to 6 feet in height, and are invaluable at the front of shrubberies or in groups by themselves. Orange-yellow flowers are borne abundantly in May and sparingly through the summer.

Kerria Japonica (simplex). Parent form with single flowers. Very floriferous.

	Each	Doz.	100
1½ to 2 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$18 00
2 to 3 feet	35	3 00	
3 to 3½ ft., heavy clumps .	50	5 00	

var. argentea variegata. A desirable silvery variegated form, useful for contrasts.

	Each	Doz.	100
1 to 1½ feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$18 00
2 to 3 feet	35	3 00	22 50

var. aurea variegata. This form has golden variegated leaves.

3 to 3½ ft., heavy clumps . 50c. each, \$5 per doz.

var. flore pleno. GLOBE FLOWER. Similar to *K. Japonica* in appearance, with double rosette-like flowers.

	Each	Doz.	100
1½ to 2 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$18 00
2 to 3 feet	35	3 00	22 50

Ligustrum · Privet

A group of ornamental shrubs, including, besides the familiar California Privet, some most desirable plants. The Privets are not particular as to soils, and they grow rapidly in open places or beneath the shade of trees. In shrubbery borders and masses their good qualities can be appreciated as well as in the hedges by which they are best known. They are seldom attacked by insects; withstand shearing and can be kept at any height or clipped into artificial forms.



Planting of *Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora* at the base of a porch. *Virginia Creeper* on porch, *Ampelopsis Veitchii* on wall, and *Colorado Blue Spruce* on lawn

MOON'S TREES

Ligustrum Amurense. AMOOR PRIVET. (L) Considered more hardy than the California Privet. Makes a good hedge and is desirable; has light green leaves that are half evergreen.
2 to 3 ft. . 25c. ea., \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100

L. ciliatum; syn., **medium.** (M) Spreading habit. One of the hardiest kinds. Drops its leaves early, revealing an abundance of black berries.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$15 00
3 to 4 feet, very heavy	35	3 50	22 50

L. Ibota. (M) June and July. Arching habit, narrow leaves and fragrant white flower-clusters. This is believed to be the most hardy variety, and can be grown throughout New York state. Valuable for shrubberies and for hedges.

	Each	Doz.	100
1½ to 2 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$15 00
2 to 3 feet	30	3 00	18 00
3 to 4 feet	40	3 50	25 00

var. Regelianum. (S) A dense shrub with twiggy branches that droop gracefully at their tips. The leaves are attractive with their autumnal hues and hide the black berries that show when the leaves have gone.

	Each	Doz.	100
1½ to 2 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$18 00
2 to 3 feet	35	3 50	22 50
3 to 4 feet	50	4 00	30 00

L. ovalifolium. CALIFORNIA PRIVET. (L) Widely known as a hedging plant; it is a vigorous grower anywhere, endures the unnatural conditions of cities, and is one of the best shrubs for seaside planting. The half-evergreen, glossy

Ligustrum ovalifolium, continued

foliage and pure white flowers in July make it an ornamental shrub that is generally useful. Not reliably hardy north of Boston. See also hedging plants and illustration, page 70.

	Each	Doz.	100	1,000
1½ to 2 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$6 00	\$25 00
2 to 3 feet	35	3 50	7 00	45 00
3 to 4 feet	50	4 50	12 00	70 00
4 to 5 feet, very bushy	75	6 00	20 00	120 00

L., STANDARD or TREE PRIVET. (L) We have trimmed a large number of California Privet into little trees with round, ball-like heads, and find them in demand as a tub plant for terrace, porch and hall decoration. They closely resemble the familiar bay tree and are much less expensive.

4 to 5 feet . 75 cts. each, \$6 per doz., \$40 per 100

var. aurea variegata. (M) An unique form of the preceding that is valued principally on account of the conspicuous variegated foliage that makes it useful for color contrasts in shrubbery plantings.

	Each	Doz.	100
1½ to 2 feet	\$0 35	\$3 00	20 00
2 to 3 feet	50	5 00	30 00

L. Sinense. CHINESE PRIVET. (M) July. A graceful, slender shrub with small leaves, and much admired for the profusion of its fragrant spike-like flowers, that are succeeded by ornamental fruits. Not reliably hardy north of New York City, but valuable as a specimen or for shrubberies.

4 to 5 feet . 40c. ea., \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100



The picture illustrates a block of our California Privet. We have seventy thousand of these in one-, two- and three-year-old sizes. The plants are unusually strong and bushy. They are low-branched and quickly make splendid thick hedges. For fuller particulars and prices look above, and also on page 71.

Six plants of the same variety will be supplied at the price per dozen, 25 at the price per 100 and 250 at the price per 1,000

MOON'S TREES

Lonicera · Honeysuckle

A varied genus that includes vines and shrubs. For the vines, see page 66. The bush varieties are in demand for shrubbery groups and borders. They are hardy and grow easily. Their fragrant flowers are admired in spring, but another attraction is the brilliant fruit that follows in the summer and fall:

Lonicera bella albid. (M) Bears profusion of white flowers followed by scarlet fruits that hang on a long while and make a grand showing.

	Each	Doz.	100
3 to 4 feet	\$0 40	\$4 00	\$25 00
4 to 5 feet	60	5 50	35 00

L. fragrantissima. (M) April. Small creamy white flowers of delightful fragrance, borne in profusion. The deep green foliage is retained until winter. Makes a handsome specimen.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 50	\$25 00
3 to 4 feet	50	4 50	35 00
4 to 5 feet	60	5 50	

L. Morrowi. JAPANESE HONEYSUCKLE. (M) May. An open bush with crooked branches, dark green leaves and small white flowers. The red fruit is especially ornamental and lasts a long while.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 50	\$25 00
3 to 4 feet	50	5 00	35 00
4 to 5 feet	60	5 50	40 00

L. TATARICA (rubra). TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. (S) May. A useful old-fashioned shrub, with slender, upright branches. Small, fragrant, pink, crimson or blush flowers, followed by attractive red or orange-yellow berries.

	Each	Doz.	100
1½ to 2 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$15 00
2 to 3 feet	35	3 00	18 00

L. Tatarica, var. alba. (L) Only the white flowers distinguish it from the above, with which it makes a pleasing contrast.

	Each	Doz.	100
1½ to 2 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$15 00
2 to 3 feet	35	3 50	20 00
3 to 4 feet	50	4 50	25 00

var. grandiflora. (S) May. Of vigorous growth and larger foliage. Pink flowers striped with white; berries equally attractive.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 50	\$20 00
3 to 4 feet	50	4 50	25 00

Lonicera xylosteum. FLY HONEYSUCKLE. (M) May.

This is a shapely, erect-growing bush, with light gray hairy branches. The leaves are different from most shrubs in that the upper surface is dull green and the under surface a silvery gray. Tiny yellowish white fragrant flowers. The shapely habit makes this a fine shrub for individual planting, though equally good for massing.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 30	\$3 00	\$20 00
3 to 4 feet	40	4 00	30 00
4 to 5 feet	50	4 50	

Myrica

Myrica cerifera. WAX MYRTLE. (M) Partially evergreen; fragrant foliage that looks somewhat like the leaf of the Japanese Magnolia. Reddish flowers in May, succeeded by white, waxen berries. Splendid for seashore planting.

2 to 3 feet 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.



LONICERA MORROWI

PHILADELPHUS · Mock Orange, or Syringa

Indispensable well-known shrubs that are prized for their beautiful foliage and white flowers. The taller kinds flower profusely, and nothing is finer in their season; while the dwarf varieties do not bloom so lavishly, they form pretty compact bushes, useful for the front of shrubberies.

Philadelphus Billardi. (S) June. Blooms a week or two later than the other kinds. Is desirable for extending the season.

2 to 3 feet . 35c. ea., \$3.50 per doz., \$22.50 per 100

P. CORDIFOLIUS. (M) June. Adapted to drier soils; attractive heart-shaped leaves. A handsome strong-growing variety.

	Each	Doz.	100
3 to 4 feet	\$0 40	\$4 00	
4 to 5 feet, bushy . . .	50	5 00	\$35 00
5 to 6 feet, very bushy .	75	6 00	40 00

P. coronarius. GARLAND MOCK ORANGE. (S) May. A vigorous, hardy old favorite of erect, compact habit. Fragrant early white flowers.

	Each	Doz.	100
1½ to 2 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$18 00
2 to 2½ feet	35	3 00	22 50

var. foliis aureis. GOLDEN MOCK ORANGE. (S)

	Each	Doz.	100
1 to 1½ feet	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$20 00
1½ to 2 feet	50	4 50	30 00

MOON'S TREES

Philadelphus deutzia flore pleno. (D) June.
Double flowers. Each Doz. 100
1 to 1½ feet . . . \$0 35 \$3 00 \$20 00
1½ to 2 feet . . . 50 4 50 30 00

P. GRANDIFLORUS. (M) May and June. Forms a large spreading bush, with graceful, drooping branches; a strong grower; flowers slightly fragrant. A common and desirable shrub.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$18 00
3 to 4 feet	40	3 50	25 00
4 to 6 feet, very bushy	60	5 00	35 00

P. INODORUS. Scentless Mock Orange. (M) June. In habit, vigor and appearance this bush resembles the above. The profusion of bloom is scentless.

	Each	Doz.	100
3 to 4 feet	\$0 40	\$3 50	\$25 00
4 to 5 feet	50	5 00	35 00

P. Ketelerii. A variety that we secured in France. Valued for its fragrant white flowers.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$18 00
3 to 4 feet	40	3 50	25 00

P. laxus. (L) Very large fragrant white flowers and a strong grower.

3 to 4 feet . 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$30 per 100

P. Lemoinei, var. Mont Blanc. (S) June. Upright growth; small leaves and fragrant flowers. Free bloomer. Not so well known as older kinds, but one of the best sorts.

	Each	Doz.	100
1½ to 2 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$18 00
2 to 3 feet	35	3 50	25 00

Philadelphus Nepalensis. (M) June. Flowers resemble those of *P. grandiflora*, and the leaves are slightly tinted with yellow.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$18 00
3 to 4 feet	40	3 50	25 00

P. NIVALIS. (S) June. One of the best varieties with small white flowers of exceptional purity. It makes a handsome erect bush.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$18 00
3 to 4 feet	40	3 50	25 00
5 to 6 feet	60	5 00	35 00

P. pubescens. (L) June. Large, handsome leaves and scentless flowers.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$18 00
3 to 4 feet	50	5 00	30 00

P. Zeyheri. (S) June. A showy southern variety of spreading, graceful habit; slightly fragrant flowers borne in great profusion.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 50	\$25 00
3 to 4 feet	50	5 00	30 00

Potentilla

Potentilla fruticosa. SHRUBBY CINQUEFOIL. (D)

All summer its low spreading branches are bright with yellow flowers and narrow, fuzzy leaves. Grows in dry or wet soils and stony places.

1 to 1½ feet 50 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.

Prunus

Prunus Pissardi. PURPLE-LEAVED PLUM. (D) A little tree with dark purple leaves that keep their lustrous coloring even through the summer and fall. Small pinkish white flowers cover it in spring. It is unique in its coloring and one of the very best things for color contrasts, in open or mass planting.

	Each	Doz.	100
3 to 4 feet	\$0 50	\$4 50	\$30 00
5 to 6 feet	1 00	10 00	60 00

P. triloba. DOUBLE-FLOWERING PLUM. (D) May. A strong-growing, hardy shrub, with delicate pink, double flowers and slender branches. Ornamental.

2 to 3 feet 50 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.

Ptelea · Hop Tree

Large shrubs or small trees, with bright shining leaves and clusters of white flowers in June, that are succeeded by an abundance of seed-vessels that hang on for a long time. Quite hardy; grows easily. Ornamental as a specimen or in connection with other plants.

Ptelea trifoliata. (L) Green leaves.

	Each	Doz.	100
3 to 4 feet	\$0 50	\$4 50	\$30 00
6 to 8 feet	1 00	9 00	50 00

var. aurea. GOLDEN HOP TREE. (L) The bright golden leaves distinguish it from the above.

	Each	Doz.	100
3 to 4 feet	\$0 50	\$4 50	\$30 00
4 to 5 feet	75	7 00	40 00



FLOWERS OF PHILADELPHUS, OR MOCK ORANGE

MOON'S TREES

PYRUS

Pyrus arbutifolia. CHOKE BERRY. (L) A tall shrub that is covered in May with clusters of small white flowers, that are succeeded in August by bright red berries which remain well into winter. The foliage is much the same as an apple leaf and turns bright crimson in autumn. A desirable shrub for mass and open planting.

3 to 4 ft. . 40c. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100

RHAMNUS

Rhamnus Caroliniana. INDIAN CHERRY. (L) Large shrub or small tree, with dark green leathery leaves. Small, white flowers. Red fruits that turn to black as they ripen. Good for public grounds and city places.

3 to 4 ft. . 40c. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$20 per 100

R. catharticus. BUCKTHORN. (M) A stiff, twiggy shrub with white flowers in June and July, succeeded by black berries. Splendid for massing in parks and public grounds.

	Each	Doz.	100
4 to 5 feet	\$0 50	\$4 50	\$25 00
5 to 6 feet	60	5 50	35 00
6 to 7 feet	75	6 00	40 00

R. Frangula. (L) Botanical differences distinguish it from the above. Valued for much the same purpose.

3 to 4 feet 40 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

RHODOTYPUS

Rhodotypus kerrioides. WHITE KERRIA. (D) A highly desirable shrub for almost any purpose; growing in all soils and succeeding as far north as Massachusetts. Resembles the Kerria in leaf and appearance. The graceful branches bear single white flowers in May and sparingly through the summer. Black berries in the fall.

1½ to 2 feet . 25c. ea., \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

Rhus · Sumac and Mist Tree

The old-fashioned Mist Tree, or Smoke Bush (*R. Cotinus*) is familiar on many old-time lawns. The Sumacs, on the other hand, have unfortunately not been much used in landscape work. Any one familiar with their beautiful fern-like foliage and gorgeous autumn colors can appreciate what splendid subjects they are for mass and natural plantings. They grow easily and rapidly under almost any conditions.

R. aromatica. FRAGRANT SUMAC. (M) Small yellow flowers, on dense spikes, appear before the leaves. Red fruits follow and in the autumn gorgeous crimson foliage. Spreading habit, grows in poor soil and barren places.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 00
3 to 4 feet	50	4 50

Rhus Cotinus. MIST, or SMOKE TREE. (L) A favorite old-fashioned shrub that is reliable almost anywhere. In midsummer its curious feathery flowers envelop the plant in a purplish mist. The leaves are rich, with shades of red and brown in autumn.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$20 00
3 to 4 feet	50	5 00	
4 to 5 feet	75	6 00	

R. glabra, var. laciniata. CUT-LEAVED SUMAC. (M) Finely cut leaves of beautiful fern-like appearance. Big panicles of crimson fruits in the summer. Like the other Sumac, it is remarkable for its autumn coloring. Hardy and grows almost anywhere.

	Each	Doz.	100
1 to 1½ feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$18 00
1½ to 2 feet	35	3 50	25 00
2 to 3 feet	50	4 50	

R. typhina, var. laciniata. CUT-LEAVED STAG-HORN SUMAC. (L) A tall-growing, hairy species, that is invaluable for dry, barren and rocky places. This variety also has beautiful cut leaves and brilliant fall colors that persist a little longer than the other kinds do. Splendid for mass effects.

3 to 4 feet . 50c. ea., \$4.50 per doz., \$30 per 100

Ribes · Flowering Currants

Prized for their wealth of fragrant, small bright flowers in early spring, and for their hardiness. Erect-growing shrubs, with leaves resembling the common currant. Much used in shrubberies.

Ribes aureum. MISSOURI GOLDEN, or BUFFALO CURRANT. (D) Showy, fragrant, yellow flowers in May. Bright autumn foliage. A strong, hardy native.

2 to 3 feet . 35c. ea., \$3.50 per doz., \$20 per 100

R. Gordonianum. GORDON'S CURRANT. (D) Abundant yellow and crimson flowers on drooping clusters in May. A hybrid between *R. aureum* and *R. sanguineum*.

2 to 3 ft. . 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100

R. sanguineum. RED-FLOWERED CURRANT. (D) Profusely covered with rose-colored flowers early in the spring.

2 to 3 ft. . 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100

Roses

The Bush Roses, described on page 63, are frequently used in shrubbery groups and borders, and always show to advantage in such collections.

Rubus

Rubus odoratus. FLOWERING RASPBERRY. (M) A strong, hardy, native shrub that is highly valued for wild and mass plantings. Also for bank and steep terraces, where it takes root and spreads rapidly. Endures shaded places. Large leaves and rosy purple flowers lasting for a long while in summer.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 00
4 to 6 feet	50	4 50

MOON'S TREES

Sambucus · Elder

Shrubs of strong growth and easy cultivation, that are ornamental in flower, fruit and foliage. Excellent for masses; desirable for wild effects and valuable for shaded places.

Sambucus Canadensis. COMMON ELDER. (M) June. White flowers in flat cymes, that ripen into clusters of edible black berries in July and August.

	Each	Doz.	100
3 to 4 feet	\$0 35	\$3 50	\$20 00
4 to 6 feet	50	4 50	30 00

S. NIGRA, var. AUREA. Golden Elder. (S) May. The bright golden yellow leaves are most attractive throughout the season, and give a tone of contrast in all plantings.

Sambucus nigra, var. aurea, continued

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$18 00
3 to 4 feet	40	3 50	25 00

var. laciniata. CUT-LEAVED ELDER. (M) Hand-some foliage, and one of the best shrubs.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 50	\$20 00
3 to 4 feet	50	4 50	30 00

var. variegata. VARIEGATED ELDER. (M) May. The mottled green and pale yellow or white leaves are its distinguishing features.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$20 00
3 to 4 feet	50	5 00	25 00

S. racemosa, var. plumosa aurea. (M) Similar in habit to *S. racemosa*, but differs in its bright, golden, fern-like foliage.

2 to 3 feet 40 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

SPIRÆA

Indispensable shrubs of easy culture that differ so in size, character and time of bloom that there are varieties suited to almost every purpose.

Spiræa arguta. (D) Early May. Equally desirable and possibly more vigorous than *S. Thunbergii*, which it very closely resembles in flower, habit and appearance.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 50	\$25 00
3 to 4 feet	50	5 00	30 00

S. Billardi. (M) June to September. Sparsely twigged; erect branches, crowned with narrow, dense spikes of bright pink flowers. A strong grower, useful in shrubberies.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 50	\$22 50
3 to 4 feet	50	4 50	30 00

var. alba. (S) July to September. A white-flowering form of the above, that seems equally desirable.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$22 50
3 to 4 feet	50	4 50	30 00

S. BUMALDA. (D) June until frost. A bushy plant with good foliage, vigorous habit and abundant rosy pink, flat flower-heads. Desirable as an edging to shrubberies.

	Each	Doz.	100
1½ to 2 feet	\$0 35	\$3 50	\$22 50
2 to 2½ feet, very bushy	50	4 50	30 00

var. ANTHONY WATERER. (D) June until frost. One of the most popular shrubs, possessing the characteristics and robust habit of the parent form, but with crimson flower-heads of a richer, brighter hue. Good foliage, frequently splashed with odd though pretty yellowish white markings. A beautiful edging and desirable plant at the front of shrubberies or wherever a low bush is desired.

	Each	Doz.	100
1 to 1½ feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$15 00
1½ to 2 feet	35	3 00	20 00
2 to 2½ feet, bushy	50	4 00	25 00

S. callosa. FORTUNE'S SPIRÆA. (D) All summer. A dense shrub with pale, bluish green leaves and flat pink flower-clusters.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 50	\$25 00
3 to 4 feet	50	4 50	

Spiræa callosa, var. alba. (D) All summer. A white form of the preceding, that is showy and desirable.

	Each	Doz.	100
1½ to 2 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$18 00
2 to 3 feet	40	3 50	

var. rosea superba. (D) All summer. The bright, light rose-colored flowers alone distinguish it from the foregoing.

	Each	Doz.	100
1½ to 2 feet	\$0 35	\$3 50	\$22 50
2 to 2½ feet	50	4 00	

S. Douglasi. DOUGLAS' SPIRÆA. (S) Spikes of deep rose-colored flowers in July and August.

2 to 3 feet . 35c. ea., \$3.50 per doz., \$22.50 per 100

S. OPULIFOLIA; syn., *Physocarpus opulifolia*. It is familiarly known as Ninebark. A large, vigorous-growing shrub that bears an abundance of fragrant, flat clusters of white flowers in June, after the majority of early-flowering shrubs have dropped their blossoms. It grows rapidly in any soil and is a favorite for the shrubby border or as an individual specimen in either open or shaded places.

	Each	Doz.	100
3 to 4 feet, bushy	\$0 40	\$4 00	\$30 00
5 to 6 feet, bushy	50	5 00	35 00
6 to 7 feet, very bushy	75	7 00	40 00

var. AUREA. (M) June. Resembles the preceding, but more conspicuous in spring with its bright golden leaves that darken somewhat as the season advances. White flowers. Valuable for color contrasts and desirable anywhere.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet, bushy	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$20 00
3 to 4 feet, bushy	35	3 50	25 00
4 to 5 feet, very bushy	50	4 50	35 00
5 to 6 feet, very bushy	75	7 00	40 00

S. prunifolia flore pleno. BRIDAL WREATH. (M) Early May. A hardy old-fashioned shrub that is still popular. As the leaves are opening snow-white, double flowers wrap themselves along the branches in a lavish display of bloom. The little

MOON'S TREES

Spiraea prunifolia flore pleno, continued

glossy green leaves color brilliantly in autumn. Makes an elegant hedge and is useful anywhere.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 30	\$3 00	\$20 00
3 to 4 feet	35	3 50	25 00

S. Reevesiana. (M) Last of May. Attractive foliage and beautiful clusters of pure white florets which bend the branches gracefully and cover them completely. Tender north of Boston. Serves almost any purpose.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$20 00
3 to 4 feet	50	5 00	30 00

var. flore pleno. (D) Similar to the above in every way excepting the flowers, which in this case are very double.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$1 35	\$3 50	\$22 50
3 to 4 feet	50	4 50	27 50

S. rotundifolia. (M) June. Distinct and hardy, with white flowers and roundish leaves, remaining fresh until late in the fall.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 50	\$25 00
3 to 4 feet	50	4 50	

S. salicifolia, var. alba. (S) Character and habit as above, with pretty white flowers. Rare in cultivation.

	Each	Doz.	100
1½ to 2 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$17 50
3 to 4 feet	40	4 00	25 00

S. semperflorens. (D) July to September. An uncommon variety, with pink flowers. A continuous bloomer.

2 to 3 feet . 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$18 per 100

S. Thunbergii. THUNBERG'S SPIREA. (D) April and May. A graceful shrub, beautiful at all seasons, with innumerable small white flowers that crowd along its slender branches, and shine as snow through the light green feathery foliage. The tiny leaves turn a brilliant orange-scarlet in the autumn. It grows well at the seaside, in moist soils and drier places, but is only partially hardy in our coldest states.

	Each	Doz.	100
1½ to 2 feet	\$0 30	\$3 00	\$20 00
2 to 3 feet	40	3 50	25 00

S. tomentosa. HARDHACK. (D) July to September. Flowers in deep pink panicles. Hardy to Nova Scotia. Valued for low places and wild effects.

	Each	Doz.	100
1½ to 2 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$20 00
2 to 3 feet	40	3 50	25 00

S. Van Houttei. (M) May. Among the very finest of flowering shrubs. A strong, hardy grower of graceful, drooping habit, with handsome foliage. The profusion of bloom weighs the slender branches and covers the bush with a beautiful canopy of white. Desirable from any standpoint.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 50	\$22 50
3 to 4 feet	50	4 50	30 00

Staphylea

Staphylea colchica. BLADDER NUT. (M) May.

An upright shrub that is not hardy north of Massachusetts, but is much admired for its fragrant white flower-clusters.

	Each	Doz.	100
1½ to 2 feet	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$20 00
3 to 4 feet	50	4 50	27 50

STEPHANANDRA

Stephanandra flexuosa. (D) A thick shrub, with graceful branches and handsome small foliage that is almost as delicate as a fern, and turns a bronze-red in late summer and autumn. In June, small, inconspicuous fragrant flowers are up and down the branches. Grows easily, and is adapted to rocky places and shrubbery borders.

	Each	Doz.	100
3 to 4 feet, very bushy	\$0 40	\$4 00	\$30 00
4 to 5 feet, very bushy	50	5 00	35 00

Styrax

Styrax Japonica. (L) A large shrub or small tree. It is a valuable subject in landscape work because an easy grower that is not very particular about the soil it grows in. The twigs are slender, and in June and July carry multitudes of white flowers in pendulous racemes of sweet fragrance. The leaves are oblong in shape, 2 to 3 inches in length and a bright glossy green in color. A splendid shrub for individual, cluster or mass planting.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0 50	\$5 00	\$40 00
3 to 4 feet	75	7 50	50 00
4 to 5 feet	1 00	10 00	
5 to 6 feet	1 50		



SPIRÆA REEVESIANA AT GLENWOOD

Six plants of the same variety will be supplied at the price per dozen, 25 at the price per 100, and 250 at the price per 1,000

MOON'S TREES

Syringa · The Lilacs

"The Lilac among shrubs is like the Maple among trees, the most common and indispensable."

In many country dooryards the neglected Lilacs continue to bloom with a fragrance and beauty that is surpassed by no other shrub. With the revival of old-fashioned gardens, their popularity is increasing; no shrubbery mass is complete without them. They are hardy, robust plants that do well and flower abundantly with little care. The large collection we offer embraces tall- and low-growing shrubs, kinds that will give a succession of bloom for several weeks.

Syringa Chinensis; syn., **Rothomagensis**. ROUEN LILAC. (M) May. A hybrid variety of merit. Has arching branches and large, loose reddish purple flower-plumes that are variable in color. The narrow leaves differ from other Lilacs.
2 to 3 feet 50 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.

S. Japonica. (L) June. A tree-like form, with glossy leathery leaves. It is quite hardy, and the yellowish white flowers come after other Lilacs are through blooming.
2 to 3 feet . 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$25 per 100

S. Josikæa. CHIONANTHUS-LEAVED LILAC. (M) Late in May. A distinct type of tall growth, with dark green leaves. The deep purple buds, arranged in loose panicles, open into light violet-colored flowers.
2 to 3 feet . 50c. ea., \$4.50 per doz., \$30 per 100

S. Pekinensis. (L) June. The narrow leaves are held on the slender spreading branches late in

Syringa Pekinensis, continued

the fall. Excellent habit, beautiful, with its panicles of yellowish white flowers. Each Doz.
5 to 6 feet \$0 75 \$6 00
6 to 7 feet 1 00 9 00

S. Persica, var. alba. WHITE PERSIAN LILAC. (M) May. A profusely blooming shrub with slender, arching branches and small, narrow leaves. Its delicate white flowers, frequently tinted, are borne in loose, open panicles and are very desirable.
1½ to 2 feet . 35c. ea., \$3.50 per doz., \$20 per 100

S. villosa. (L) A distinct type with late rosy pink flowers in large panicles. The foliage resembles that of the Chionanthus (White Fringe), and the plant is very bushy.
2½ to 3 feet 50 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.

S. vulgaris. COMMON LILAC. (M) May. The well-known old-fashioned Lilac so often seen in gardens. It is hardy and vigorous; endures neglect and blooms abundantly. The medium large panicles of bluish purple flowers are very attractive and useful for house decorations. Each Doz. 100
1½ to 2 ft. \$0 35 \$3 50 \$20 00
3 to 4 ft. . 40 4 00 30 00
4 to 5 ft., bushy . 50 5 00

var. alba. COMMON WHITE LILAC. (M) May. Its general character is similar to the above. Flowers white.

Each Doz. 100
1½ to 2 ft. \$0 35 \$3 50 \$22 50
2 to 3 ft. . 45 4 00

VARIETIES OF SYRINGA VULGARIS

These flower abundantly, and their sweet fragrance scents the air about the second week in May. They grow to be 6 to 8 feet in height.

Abel Carriere. Large, double, pale blue flowers, the under side of the petals a fine rose-color.

Each Doz.
2 to 3 feet . . . \$0 50 \$5 00
3 to 4 feet . . . 1 00 9 00



SYRINGA FRAU DAMMANN

MOON'S TREES

Varieties of *Syringa vulgaris*, continued

Alphonse Lavalle. Large panicles of large double violet-blue flowers.

2 to 3 feet 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Belle de Nancy. Double white flowers that are tinged with purple.

2 to 3 feet 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Insignis rubra. The buds are dark red, and open into rosy purple flowers. Among the best.

2 to 3 feet Each Doz. \$0 50 \$5 00

3 to 4 feet 75 7 00

Madam Abel Chatenay. Pure white flowers in compact panicles.

2 to 3 feet Each Doz. \$0 75 \$7 00

3 to 4 feet 1 00 9 00

Marie Legraye. A small bush, and a good variety for forcing. The panicles of single white flowers are especially fine and fragrant.

2 to 3 feet 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Mme. Casimir Perier. Large, handsome foliage and very fragrant, semi-double pure white flowers borne in medium-sized clusters.

3 to 4 feet 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.

Ranunculæflora flore pleno. An uncommon variety, with double pale blue flowers.

1½ to 2 feet Each Doz. 100 \$0 35 \$3 50 \$25 00

2 to 3 feet 50 5 00

3 to 4 feet 75 6 00

Rubra de Marley. Single, rich rosy purple flowers that are borne abundantly. Resembles the common purple Lilac, and is very desirable.

3 to 4 feet, bushy . . . Each Doz. 100 \$0 50 \$5 00 \$35 00

4 to 5 feet, bushy . . . 75 6 00 40 00

Souvenir de Ludwig Spæth. The single flowers are a dark purple, and distinct from other kinds.

2 to 3 feet Each Doz. 100 \$0 50 \$5 00 \$30 00

3 to 4 feet 75 7 00

SYMPHORICARPUS

Small native shrubs that are much used in shaded places and in open masses. They grow well in almost any soil, are quite hardy and very ornamental, especially so when covered with berries in fall and winter. They grow 3 to 6 feet in height, have small leaves and slender branches.

Symphoricarpus hyerii. A white-fruited variety we obtained from France. It has better and more lasting foliage than the other sorts.

2 to 3 feet . 35c. ea., \$3.50 per doz., \$22.50 per 100

S. racemosus. SNOWBERRY. July and August. Small red flowers, succeeded by white berries.

2 to 3 feet . 35c. ea., \$3.50 per doz., \$22.50 per 100

S. vulgaris; syn., rubra. CORAL-BERRY. July. Similar in character to the above, useful in the same ways. Purplish red berries in the autumn.

1½ to 2 feet Each Doz. 100 \$0 25 \$2 50 \$15 00

2 to 3 feet 35 3 50 20 00

3 to 4 feet, bushy . . . 50 4 50 25 00

Symphoricarpus vulgaris, var. *variegatus*.

The leaves are variegated with golden yellow and green.

2 to 3 feet . 35c. ea., \$3.50 per doz., \$22.50 per 100

Tamarix · Tamarisk

Shrubs of strong but slender, upright growth; clothed with foliage as light and feathery as that of the asparagus. Their delicate fringing flowers are usually some warm shade of pink or red. They are hardy as far north as Massachusetts; very ornamental at the back of shrubbery borders and valuable for seaside planting.

Tamarix Africana. (L) May. The first to flower.

Sea-green foliage.

2 to 3 feet Each Doz. 100 \$0 25 \$2 50 \$18 00

3 to 4 feet 40 4 00 25 00

T. Gallica. (L) May to July. Lighter green foliage, and later in flower.

3 to 4 feet Each Doz. 100 \$0 35 \$3 50 \$22 50

4 to 5 feet 50 5 00 30 00

var. Indica. (L) May. The pink flower-racemes are longer than those of the other flowers. The foliage is dull green.

2 to 3 feet Each Doz. 100 \$0 25 \$2 50 \$18 00

3 to 4 feet 40 4 00 25 00

T. juniperina; syn., T. Japonica or T. plumosa.

(L) Quite similar to the other Tamarisks. Especially fine foliage.

2 to 3 feet 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

T. Odessana. (M) July to September. Of lower growth. Pink flowers.

2 to 3 feet 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.



A TAMARIX, SHOWING FLOWER AND FOLIAGE

MOON'S TREES

VIBURNUMS

In this group are included the Snowballs, which give in spring the same showy effect produced by hydrangeas in the fall. Viburnums are especially hardy; grow quickly and are particularly free from the attacks of injurious insects. They are invaluable in shrubby borders; desirable as specimens and useful in all plantings.

Viburnum dentatum. ARROW-WOOD. (L) May.

A handsome native shrub, with glossy green leaves and white flowers that ripen into black berries.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet, bushy . . .	\$0 35	\$3 50	\$20 00
3 to 4 feet, bushy . . .	50	5 00	35 00

V. Lantana. WAYFARING TREE. (L) May and June. White flower-clusters succeeded by red fruits that later turn to black. Good foliage and an especially desirable shrub for dry places and limestone soils.

	Each	Doz.	100
2½ to 3 feet, bushy . . .	\$0 40	\$3 50	\$20 00
3 to 4 feet, bushy . . .	50	4 50	30 00

Viburnum Opulus; syn., **Oxycoccus.** CRANBERRY BUSH. (M) May. Spreading habit. Single white flowers borne in flat, imperfect clusters. Highly valued for the brilliant red berries that cling to the leafless branches all winter, unmolested by birds.

	Each	Doz.	100
2½ to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 50	\$25 00
3 to 4 feet	50	4 50	

V. sterile. GUELDER ROSE. (M) May. The old-fashioned Snowball that grows almost anywhere and always flowers so abundantly. In appearance it closely resembles the above, but does not have the ornamental fruits.

1½ to 2 feet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

V. Sieboldii. A bushy shrub growing 8 to 10 feet high. Handsome foliage that keeps green later than almost any other shrub. Flat heads of white flowers in May, succeeded by clusters of pink and bluish black berries.

3 to 3½ feet. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.

V. tomentosum. SINGLE JAPAN SNOWBALL. (S) May. An elegant shrub, with beautiful dark green leaves. The white flowers, borne in flat clusters, are followed by decorative red berries, that later change to black. Valuable in shrubberies.

2 to 3 feet, bushy. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

3 to 4 feet, very bushy. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$30 per 100.

4 to 5 feet, very bushy. 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz., \$40 per 100.

V. plicatum. JAPAN SNOWBALL. (S) May. One of the best ornamental shrubs, similar in habit to the above. It bears abundant white balls of bloom that have a beautiful setting in the deep green leaves.

2 to 3 feet. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100.

3 to 4 ft. 75c. each, \$6 per doz.



VIBURNUM PLICATUM

If the shrubs you want are not described in this Catalogue, write to us; for we have limited quantities of many other varieties not offered here, that we would gladly quote prices upon if requested.

Six plants of the same variety will be supplied at the price per dozen, 25 at the price per hundred, and 250 at the price per 1,000

Hardy Garden Roses

The beauty of the Rose is so widely appreciated that the popularity it now enjoys, and the demand for hardy garden Roses is annually increasing. In old-fashioned gardens, in borders, along garden walks, or on arbors, the sweet perfume of blooming Roses is a source of constant delight to all who grow them. We make a specialty of Roses for gardens and home planting, and our assortment has been made up especially for that purpose and includes only such varieties as will thrive under home conditions and have proved satisfactory in such places. Of late years we have greatly increased our Rose department, adding to it many choice and desirable varieties. Most all of the varieties offered are perfectly hardy, with little or no protection, north of Philadelphia.

HYBRID PERPETUALS

The list here offered comprises a general assortment of this ever-popular class of hardy Roses. The varieties listed cover all the desirable and distinct shades, and are superior in size, hardiness, vigor and productiveness. In planting Roses, great care should be taken in setting them out to have the "bud" at least 2 inches below the surface so the stock will not "sucker" up.

Strong 2-year-old plants, growing in 6-inch pots, just ready to plant out-of-doors, 40 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz. \$30 per 100. Our selection of 52 distinct varieties for \$7.50.

Abel Carriere. Rich velvety maroon; fine form.
Alfred Colomb. Brilliant carmine-crimson; large, globular.

***Baron de Bonstetten.** Dark velvety red; large, fragrant flowers.

***Baroness Rothschild.** Rich satiny pink; magnificent.

***Boule de Neige.** Pure white; free-blooming.

***Captain Hayward.** Bright crimson-carmine; a distinct shade and very fragrant.

***Celine Forestier.** Rich yellow.

***Clio.** Flesh-color, with rosy pink center; fine form.
Coquette des Blanches. Pure white; large, globular.

***Duchess of Albany.** Deep pink. Dark form of La France.

***Duke of Edinburgh.** Bright crimson; large and double.

***Eclair.** Vivid fiery red.

***Fisher Holmes.** Rich, velvety crimson.

Frau Karl Druschki. Splendid new white Rose; large, perfect and fragrant; strong, vigorous grower.

***General Jacqueminot.** Brilliant scarlet-crimson. Old-time favorite.

***General Washington.** Favorite; large and flat; red, shaded crimson.

***Gloire de Dijon.** Salmon-pink.

***Gloire de Margottin.** Dazzling scarlet.

***Gloire Lyonnaise.** White, tinted yellow.

Jeannie Dickson. Vivid rose.

John Hopper. Bright rose, carmine center; cupped and well formed.

***Jules Margottin.** Bright carmine, cupped; fragrant.

Louis van Houtte. Dark velvety crimson; large and full.

***Mabel Morrison.** Pure white, flushed pink in autumn.

***Mad. Jules Combet.** Yellowish white.

***Magna Charta.** Bright pink, suffused carmine.

***Margaret Dickson.** One of the finest white hybrids.

***Marie Baumann.** Bright carmine; large, perfectly formed.

Marie Kessels. A new white Rose, with pink center; small, compact habit.

***Merveille de Lyon.** White, shaded rose.

***Mme. Chas. Wood.** Bright carmine, full and free.

***Mme. Gabriel Luizet.** Fine satiny rose.

***Mrs. John Laing.** Delicate pink; large, full.

Mrs. J. Sharman-Crawford. Deep rosy pink, outer petals shaded with pale flesh.

Paul Kruger. New. Large, compact, showy rose-colored flowers.

***Paul Neyron.** Very large; deep rose. A favorite.

***Pius IX.** Pink.

***Prince Camille de Rohan.** Deep velvety crimson, with black shadings.

Prince Hendrick. New. Yellowish pink. Striking.

Princesse de Bearn. Scarlet-crimson.

Queen Emma. New. Pinkish white. Fine shaped full rose.

Queen Wilhelmina. New. Large, light pink; robust grower.

***Ulrich Brunner.** Bright cerise-red; large and full.

Verschuren. New. Exceedingly fragrant; pink.

Victor Verdier. Rosy carmine; large, showy.

HYBRID TEAS

Hardy, with little or no protection, very productive, and, as a rule, with brilliant colors and delightful fragrance.

2-year-old plants, growing in 6-inch pots just ready to plant out-of-doors, 40 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.

Augustine Guinoiseau. Flowers white, slightly tinted flesh-color.

MOON'S TREES

HYBRID TEAS, continued

- ***Belle Siebrecht.** Brilliant pink, fine form, prolific bloomer.
- ***Captain Christy.** Very large, double buds of deep flesh-color; in bloom all seasons.
- Caroline Testout.** Bright satiny rose with brighter center. Very fragrant.
- Gruss an Teplitz.** Good foliage, very hardy and strong. Bright rich scarlet, very showy, lavish bloomer.
- ***Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.** White, tinted, with lemon center; a superb Rose.
- ***La France.** Clear satiny pink; large and full.

MOSS ROSES

The beauty of this type of Roses consists largely in the delicate mossy covering surrounding the bud. Large and extremely hardy.

2-year-old plants, growing in 6-inch pots just ready to plant out-of-doors, 40 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.

- Blanche Moreau.** Pure white, large and full.
- Crested.** Pink, finely crested; very distinct.
- Little Gem.** Crimson.
- ***Red Moss.** Red.

DAMASK ROSES

- ***Mad. Plantier.** Pure white; very hardy and reliable. Profuse bloomer in June. A favorite for cemetery use. Heavy 2-year plants, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.



CRIMSON RAMBLER

BOURBON, or EVER-BLOOMING ROSES

Vigorous growers; constant and abundant bloomers, particularly in the autumn.

2-year-old plants, grown in 4- and 5-inch pots just ready to plant out-of-doors, 40 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.

- Hermosa.** An old-time favorite; constant bloomer, bright pink flowers.
- Maman Cochet.** Deep rose-pink, beautiful in bud and flower.

Hardy Dormant Roses

The foregoing varieties that are marked with an asterisk, thus (*), are kinds that we have dormant plants of as well as potted ones. The dormant stock is just as good as the potted, but will take longer to get started and to begin blooming. Price, purchasers' selection of varieties, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100; our selection of varieties, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

MEMORIAL, or EVERGREEN ROSES

Roses of this family are of a trailing habit, very hardy and recommended for covering walls, rocks, rough ground, or for any purpose which a creeping Rose is desired.

Manda's Triumph. Large, abundant clusters of medium double, pure white flowers. 2-year-old plants, 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

South Orange Perfection. Clusters of small double flowers; pink in bud, changing to white as they open. 2-year-old plants, 1½ to 3 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Universal Favorite. Vigorous variety with a profusion of immense double flowers of beautiful rose-color.

	Each	Doz.
2-year-old plants, 2 to 3 feet . . .	\$0 25	\$2 50
Extra heavy, 3 to 4 feet	30	3 00

Wichuraiana. MEMORIAL ROSE. Beautiful, small, glossy, evergreen foliage. A grand trailer over all sorts of places. Fragrant, single, waxy white flowers are borne profusely in June. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

Baltimore Belle. Blush flowers in immense clusters. 2-year-old plants, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Crimson Rambler. Well known and popular. A strong, rapid grower that produces exceedingly large and brilliant clusters of small, double crimson flowers in great profusion. There is nothing finer for training over verandas, walls, pillars, etc.

	Each	Doz.
1-year-old plants, 1 to 2 feet . . .	\$0 20	\$2 00
2-year-old plants, 2 to 4 feet . . .	30	3 00
Extra heavy, 4 to 6 feet	50	4 50
From 6- and 8-inch pots	75	7 50

GLENWOOD NURSERIES

MOON'S TREES

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES, continued

Climbing Clothilde Soupert. Rich creamy white flowers, sometimes blush. A vigorous grower, blooming abundantly and persistently almost until frost. 2-year-old plants, 1 to 2½ feet, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Dawson. Considered by some to be as valuable as the Crimson Rambler. Large clusters of double, bright carmine flowers. Strong grower. 2-year-old plants, 3 to 5 feet, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Dorothy Perkins. A splendid sort with beautiful shell-pink flowers; full, large and double. The trusses often contain 30 or 40 individual flowers. Bright foliage that keeps fresh better than most kinds do. 2-year-old plants, 2 to 3 feet. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Multiflora Japonica. See under Bush Roses.

Philadelphia Rambler. Similar to Crimson Rambler, deeper and brighter in color. 2-year-old plants, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Royal Cluster. Double white, medium size. Prolific bloomer. 2-year-old plants, 1 to 2½ feet, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

White Rambler. Perfectly hardy, strong, vigorous grower with white flowers. 1-year-old plants, 1 to 2 feet, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Yellow Rambler. Large clusters of good-sized, deep yellow flowers fading to creamy white as the flower matures. 2-year-old plants, 2 to 3 feet, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Queen Alexandra. A new sort that resembles the well-known Crimson Rambler, but is lighter in color. 2-year-old plants, 2 to 3 ft., 30c. each, \$3 per doz. Extra heavy, 3 to 4 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per doz.

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

Baby Rambler; syn., Dwarf Crimson Rambler, or Mme. Norbert Levavasseur. A compact, new dwarf variety that does not exceed 18 inches in height. Covered with a wealth of crimson flowers that last for a long time. 2-year-old plants in 4- and 5-inch pots, 50c. ea., \$5 per doz.

TREE ROSES

Little Baby Rambler Roses as described just above, trimmed to resemble miniature trees, which become laden with Roses. 2-year-old plants, 70 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Crimson Rambler. Trimmed into tree form is beautiful when covered with its wealth of crimson bloom. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Weeping Tree Roses. Grafted on single stems, these weeping forms are attractive and unique, \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.

BUSH ROSES

These varieties are very desirable in connection with shrubbery plantings, as well as in groups by themselves.

Canina. DOG ROSE. This is half-climbing, single pink Rose, that is splendid for massing and for wild effects. 1½ to 3 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

Lucida. Single, bright pink flowers all summer long. Attractive red branches and plump red fruits in winter. 1 to 2 feet, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Multiflora. A Japanese Rose that is covered in June with very fragrant clusters of small semi-double flowers that are succeeded by bright red seed-vessels. It is a strong-growing, quite hardy bush that sends out vigorous, long, recurving or climbing branches, which are capable of being trained as a climbing Rose. Valuable in shrubbery borders and to produce a wild effect. 2-year-old plants, 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Extra-heavy, 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.

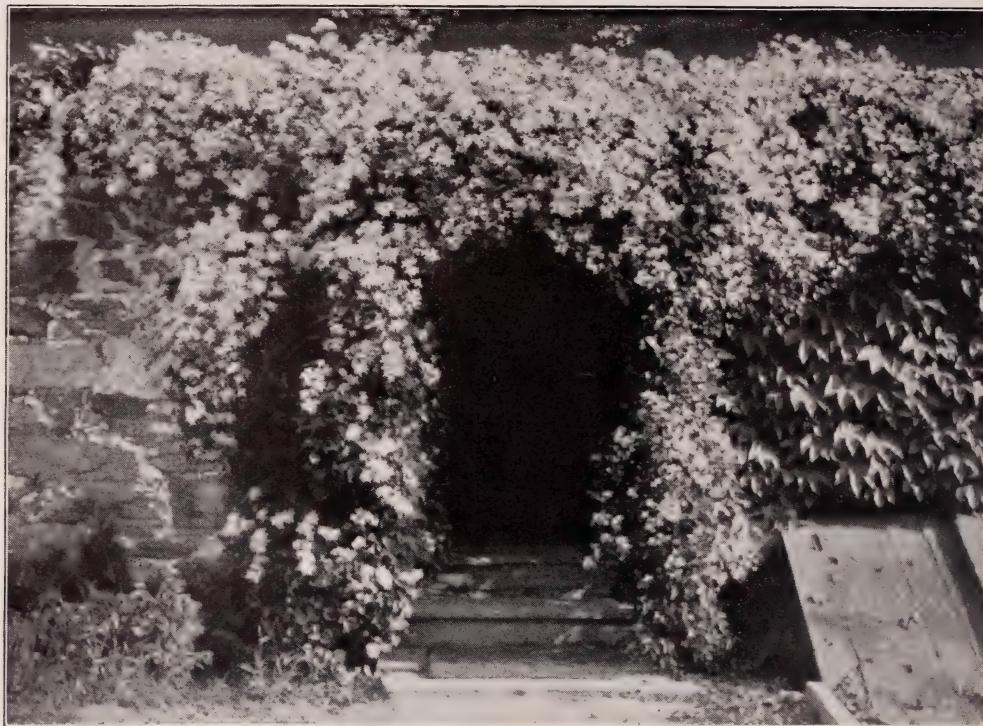
Rugosa. JAPANESE ROSE. Dark green, wrinkled leaves that are attractive late into the fall. Showy single pink or white flowers that begin in May and continue to bloom all summer, and are succeeded by bright red, round seed-vessels. One of the most attractive plants for shrubbery borders.

	Each	Doz.	100
1 to 1½ feet	\$0 20	\$2 00	\$12 00
1½ to 2 feet	35	3 00	18 00
2 to 3 feet	50	4 50	25 00

Setigera. PRAIRIE ROSE. Single deep rose-colored flowers. A splendid sort for natural plantings. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.



Rosa rugosa, a splendid bush Rose, for colony or group planting. All summer the single flowers shine from a setting of beautiful dark green leaves and later give place to bright red seed-vessels that look like tiny tomatoes. See prices above.



CLEMATIS PANICULATA AT GLENWOOD (See page 65)

Ornamental Vines



CLIMBING VINES are as necessary to the comfort and beauty of a home as the trees and shrubs we plant about it. They mature quickly and tone down the stiff, bold angles of new buildings, and give shade and flowers over the porches and trellises. They are cheerful and cooling in climbing over bowers and summer-houses, and wild and natural in running over trees and stumps. In shaded places and beneath old trees where grass will not grow, they are often used as a ground cover. On steep slopes and banks they prevent erosion. They ramble over unsightly, neglected places and make them beautiful with fragrant and brilliant flowers. Vines are strong, robust growers that require little attention other than to occasionally train them.

ACTINIDIA arguta. A vigorous, rapid-growing Japanese vine, with glossy leathery leaves and greenish white flowers, succeeded by greenish yellow fruits. Fine for covering arbors, trellises, walls and to produce wild effects.

	Each	Doz.	100
1 to 1½ feet, 1-year-old	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$15 00
2 to 3 ft., from 6-in. pots.	50	4 50	

A. polygama. In most respects it is similar to the above. It has very fragrant, creamy white flowers and handsome foliage. It is a strong, rapid grower and desirable plant. Remarkably free from insect enemies and excellent for trellises, low buildings, fences and the like.

	Each	Doz.	100
1 to 1½ feet, 1-year-old	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$15 00
2 to 3 ft., from 6-in. pots.	50	4 50	

AKEBIA quinata. It is a hardy, quick-growing vine that is graceful and handsome. It is seldom, if ever, attacked by insects. Usually grows best in sunny places, and is generally useful; small, fine-lobed, half-evergreen leaves and fragrant, purplish brown or chocolate-colored flowers.

	Each	Doz.	100
1 to 1½ feet, 1-year-old	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$15 00
2 to 3 feet, bushy, from 5-inch pots	50	4 50	

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia. VIRGINIA CREEPER. A hardy native vine of strong, rapid growth. The large, handsome leaves are deeply cut into five lobes, hence the name "Five Finger" is often given to it. In the autumn, the foliage turns a beautiful rich crimson. An excellent vine for

Six plants of the same variety will be supplied at the price per dozen, 25 at the price per 100, 250 at the price per 1,000

MOON'S TREES

Ampelopsis quinquefolia, continued

arbors, fences, trellises, walls and for training up trees and over stumps.

	Each	Doz.	100
1 to 1½ ft., 1-year-old.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$10 00
2 to 3 feet, from 5-in. pots	50	4 50	

var. Engelmanni. Very similar to above; clings closely to its support, and is a valuable vine for covering walls and trellises, and for running over trees and ugly places. The five-fingered leaves are handsome at all times and very bright in the fall.

	Each	Doz.	100
1 to 1½ feet, 1-year-old	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$10 00
2 to 4 feet, 2-year-old	35	3 00	15 00
2 to 3 ft., from 5-in. pots	50	4 50	

var. muralis. Resembles the foregoing, but is more slender and shorter-jointed, with smaller leaves that are whitened beneath.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet, strong 2- and 3-year-old	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$15 00
2 to 3 ft., from 5-in. pots	50	4 50	

A. tricolor. In shape the leaves are similar to those of a grape-vine, and are curiously margined and spotted with tints of pink, white and green. An odd vine that gives variety.

2 to 3 feet, strong 3- and 4-year-old, 35 cts. each, \$3 per d.z., \$15 per 100.

A. Veitchii; syn., tricuspidata. JAPANESE or BOSTON IVY. The tendrils hold tenaciously to any support and the roots find nourishment in the poorest soils. It is a quite hardy, rapid grower. The leaves are strung thickly and overlap one another in a mat of fresh, shining green that turns a brilliant red in autumn. It is the most popular Ivy for covering buildings and walls, and grows well in the smoky atmosphere of cities.

	Each	Doz.	100
1 to 2 feet, 1-year-old	\$0 15	\$1 00	\$6 00
2½ to 4 ft., from 4-in. pots	40	4 00	25 00

ARISTOLOCHIA Siph. DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. A strong, rapid-growing, tropical-looking vine with handsome light green leaves, 8 to 12 inches across. It will give a quick dense shade, and is much used on arbors and trellises. The corolla of the brown flowers is shaped like the bowl of a pipe.

	Each	Doz.
3 to 4 feet	\$0 50	\$5 00
2 to 3 feet, from 5-inch pots	75	7 00

BIGNONIA. TRUMPET VINE. These are familiar, strong-growing vines, with deep, rich green foliage and large trumpet-shaped flowers in early summer. They are very desirable for covering summer-houses, training over arbors and to climb over trees, rocks and rustic bridges. Bignonias will grow in almost any soil and are hardy, except in the coldest climates.

B. grandiflora. TRUMPET VINE. The orange-red flowers are larger and earlier than *B. radicans*, and it is a more bushy grower.

	Each	Doz.	100
1-year roots	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$15 00
2- and 3-year, very strong roots	50	4 50	25 00

Bignonia radicans. SCARLET TRUMPET VINE. Our native species, with deep scarlet flowers. It is a familiar old-fashioned vine that clings tenaciously and grows rapidly to tall heights.

	Each	Doz.	100
1-year roots	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$10 00
3- and 4-year, very strong roots	35	3 00	20 00

CELASTRUS scandens. BITTERSWEET. A native vine with good foliage; yellow flowers in June, and bright, ornamental orange and scarlet berries throughout fall and winter. It is very hardy; grows in sunny or shaded places, and is not surpassed as a vine for covering trellis-work, trees, rocks or walls.

	Each	Doz.
1½ to 2 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50
2 to 3 feet, from 5-inch pots	50	4 50

CLEMATIS

Vines that flower profusely and are in demand for covering porches, trellises and arbors, and to climb over posts and fences. From a long list of varieties we have selected the following as the most desirable.

Clematis paniculata. A valuable introduction from Japan that differs from all the following. It is a strong, luxuriant grower, with light green foliage that is handsome in itself. At the close of August innumerable star-like flowers cover the vine in a sheet of fragrant white. We recommend it for planting anywhere around the house and for covering posts, fences, walls and stumps.

	Each	Doz.	100
1-year, strong plants, from 3-inch pots	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$12 00
2-year, strong plants, from 4-inch pots	35	3 50	20 00

CLEMATIS HYBRIDS

Our plants this year are particularly well rooted. They are all in 4- and 5-inch pots at 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Candida. White.

Coccinea. Bell-shaped coral-red flowers. From June until frost.

Duchess of Edinburgh. Pure white, double flowers.

Gem. Sky-blue.

Gypsy Queen. Rich purple.

Henryi. Large, creamy white and handsome.

Jackmani. Next to *C. paniculata*, this is the most popular variety, with rich royal-purple flowers 2 inches across, borne abundantly in June and occasionally afterward.

Jeanne d'Arc. White.

Miss Bateman. White, with dark anthers.

Mme. Edouard Andre. Deep, rich crimson, large flowers.

Mme. Van Houtte. Pure white; extra fine.

MOON'S TREES

CLEMATIS HYBRIDS, continued

Ramona. Very large, deep sky-blue flowers.
Sieboldii. Light lilac.
Viticella Kermesina. Carmine-red.
Ville de Lyon. Bright red.

DIOSCOREA divaricata. CINNAMON VINE. A very rapid-growing vine that often reaches 25 to 40 feet. Quite hardy. Delicate white flowers of peculiar fragrance and glossy, heart-shaped leaves.

Good roots 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

DOLICHOS Japonica. JAPANESE KUDZU VINE. An extremely rapid-growing vine that has been known to make 40 to 60 feet of growth a year. It is an especially desirable thing for quick effects and useful for hiding unsightly objects. The leaves are large and handsome.

Strong roots from 5-inch pots, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.

EUONYMUS radicans. CREEPING EUONYMUS. An evergreen species with small glossy leaves and low, trailing habit. It is valued for running over rocks, training to walls and as a ground cover. Also described among evergreen shrubs, page 18.

	Each	Doz.	100
1 to 1½ feet	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
1½ to 2 feet	40	4 00	20 00
2 to 3 feet	75	7 00	45 00

var. variegata. The plant is similar in habit to the preceding and is used for nearly the same purpose. The creamy white markings on the leaves are conspicuous and valued for color contrasts. See page 18.

1 to 1½ feet . 25c. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100



LONICERA JAPONICA

FORSYTHIA suspensa. GOLDEN BELL. Sometimes used as a climber. See page 47.

HEDERA Helix. ENGLISH IVY. A familiar evergreen vine, with thick dark green leaves. It grows in almost any soil and is fond of shady places. The young and immature wood sometimes winter-kills in localities north of New York, but it is not so much the cold as the bright, late winter suns that kill it. Much used to cover buildings, rocks, trunks of trees, trelliswork, graves and as an evergreen carpet beneath trees in places where grass will not grow.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet, strong field-grown vines	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$12 00
3 to 4 feet, strong vines from 4-inch pots	40	3 50	25 00
4 to 6 feet, from 6- and 8-inch pots	60	5 00	

JASMINUM. The two varieties described on page 50 are sometimes trained over arbors and trellises.

LONICERA · Honeysuckle

Favorite vines of strong, rapid growth in any soil or location. They are well adapted for all trelliswork, for climbing over arbors and verandas, for training to posts and along fences. They are beautiful when allowed to ramble over trees and bushes in a wild and natural way. The vines take root where they touch the ground, and this habit suits them for creeping over dumps and unsightly places, as well as for retaining purposes on slopes and banks. They withstand shade and make a ground cover in places where grass will not grow.

Lonicera Japonica, var. aurea reticulata. GOLDEN HONEYSUCKLE. The leaves, netted with golden yellow, are beautiful in themselves and are valuable for color contrasts with other kinds. Fragrant, cream-colored flowers.

1 to 2 feet, 1-year-old, 25c. each, \$2 per doz., \$10 per 100.
2 to 4 feet, 2-year-old, 35c. each, \$3 per doz., \$15 per 100.
2 to 3 feet, from 5-inch pots, 40c. each, \$4 per doz.

var. brachypoda. EVERGREEN HONEYSUCKLE. This variety is very similar in appearance to the well-known Hall's Honeysuckle. The leaves remain green well into the winter. Desirable sort with fragrant yellow flowers.

1 to 2 feet, 1-year-old, 25c. each, \$2 per doz., \$10 per 100.
2 to 4 feet, 2-year-old, 35c. each, \$3 per doz., \$15 per 100.
2 to 3 feet, from 5-inch pots, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Six plants of the same variety will be supplied at the price per doz., 25 at the price per hundred, 250 at the price per thousand.

MOON'S TREES

Lonicera Japonica, var. Chinensis. The leaves are reddish green, often with purplish veins beneath. In winter the foliage turns to a beautiful bronzy hue and lasts well on toward spring. The profusion of buds are tinted with pink and open into very fragrant white and pink flowers. This is one of the best varieties for every purpose.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 4 feet, strong 2- and 3-year	\$0 25	\$2 25	\$12 00
2 to 3 ft., from 5-in. pots.	40	4 00	

var. Halliana. HALL'S HONEYSUCKLE. The most popular variety. Glossy, light green leaves; strong, vigorous, half-evergreen habit and a wealth of bloom in June that is succeeded by very fragrant flowers until frost. White and buff in color.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet, 1-year-old . .	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$10 00
2 to 3 feet, strong 2-year-old	35	3 00	15 00
2 to 3 ft., from 5-in. pots.	40	4 00	

L. sempervirens, var. fuchsoides; syn., L. punicea. SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE. Differs widely from the Japanese forms and is brilliant in bloom with its clusters of tubular scarlet flowers that continue all summer. Bluish green leaves. A very pretty and desirable sort.

	Each	Doz.	100
1 to 2 feet, 1-year-old . .	\$0 25	\$2 25	\$12 00
2 to 4 feet, strong 2-year-old	35	3 00	18 00
2 to 3 ft., from 5-in. pots.	40	4 00	

LYCIUM Chinense. MATRIMONY VINE. Very hardy and grows anywhere. The slender, drooping branches are somewhat thorny and bear grayish green leaves. The small flowers, varying from pink to purple, are noticed from June to September and are then succeeded through the fall and winter by a profusion of bright scarlet and orange fruits. A good plant for trelliswork and bowers, it is desirable in neglected places and to creep over walls and rocks.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet, 1- and 2-year-old	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$15 00
2 to 3 ft., from 5-in. pots.	40	4 00	

PERIPLOCA Græca. SILK VINE. A rapid grower, with dark green, silky leaves. Small purple flowers in July. Valued for covering trees, stumps, etc.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 feet, 2-year-old . .	\$0 25	\$2 25	\$15 00
2 to 3 ft., from 5-in. pots.	40	4 00	

ROSES. The Crimson, White and Yellow Rambler Roses, as well as the Dawson, Multiflora, Prairie Queen and Setigera varieties, are splendid climbers and should be included in all orders for vines. There are no vines more beautiful than flowering Roses, as they climb and ramble over any support given them. For description and prices, see pages 61-63.

VINCA minor. PERIWINKLE. A familiar evergreen creeper that bears blue flowers in early spring and is common as a carpet in shady places or on rockeries and graves.

25 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$6 per 100

VITIS cordifolia. FROST, or WINTER GRAPE. A vigorous native vine that reaches 40 to 60 feet in height. Deeply cut leaves. Small black Grapes that cling fast late into the fall. Valuable for running over tree trunks and to make wild and natural effects.

1 to 2 feet, 1-year-old, 25 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz.

V. Labrusca. FOX GRAPE. A rapid-growing strong native vine, with large purplish black fruits. Very ornamental; especially suited for climbing over thickets and trees.

1 to 2 feet, 1-year-old, 25 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz., \$12 per 100.

WISTARIA. Strong-growing vines that wrap themselves tightly about any support, and are valued most for covering bowers, porches and training over tree trunks. In May they bear abundant dense drooping clusters of flowers similar in shape to those of a sweet pea, and occasionally a lighter crop follows in August.

W. Chinensis. CHINESE WISTARIA. The common variety, which flowers so profusely in May. Flowers pale blue; fragrant. It withstands the smoke of cities; grows anywhere.

	Each	Doz.	100
1 to 2 feet, 1-year-old . .	\$0 35	\$3 50	\$20 00
2 to 3 feet, strong 2- and 3-year-old	50	4 50	30 00
2 to 4 feet, heavy, from 6-inch pots	60	6 00	

var. alba. A beautiful white-flowering form of our common Wistaria, that possesses the strong-growing, hardy qualities of its parent, and is especially pretty to have flowering in connection with its pale blue flowers.

	Each	Doz.	100
1 to 2 feet, 1-year-old . .	\$0 35	\$3 50	\$25 00
2 to 4 feet, strong 2- and 3-year-old	50	4 50	35 00
2 to 4 feet, heavy, from 6-inch pots	60	6 00	

W. magnifica. AMERICAN WISTARIA. Fragrant lilac flowers in dense, medium-sized clusters.

	Each	Doz.	100
1 to 2 feet, 1-year-old . .	\$0 35	\$3 50	\$20 00
2 to 4 feet, 2-year-old . .	50	4 50	30 00
3 to 6 ft., 3- and 4-year-old.	75	7 50	50 00

W. multijuga. LOOSE-CLUSTER WISTARIA. Immense long panicles (often 3 feet in length) that are loosely filled with deep purple flowers which hang thickly from all over the vine at the close of May. In other respects it is similar to the foregoing.

	Each	Doz.	100
1 to 1½ feet, 1-year	\$0 50	\$4 50	
2 to 4 feet, 2- and 3-year-old	60	6 00	

Six of the Vines offered in the chapter above, or any of the plants listed in this Catalogue, will be sold at the rate for a dozen plants. Over 25 of any kind can be bought at the price per hundred, and over 250 at the price per thousand.



HEDGE OF GOLDEN RETINOSPORA AT GLENWOOD

Hedge Plants

The value of hedges in ornamental planting is realized. The beauty of living plants is greatly to be preferred to the stiff and measured lines of fences. Annual trimmings and occasional weeding and cultivation are all the care that established hedges require, and with age they increase in density and beauty, instead of rotting away with time. Evergreen hedges, fresh and green at all seasons, retain their beauty and serve the purpose for which they are intended, even in winter. They should be trimmed in either May or August, and may be kept at any desired height. They increase in density and branch out at the ground, making a thick, almost impenetrable wall. As screens to unsightly objects and as windbreaks for exposed places, there is nothing better. Deciduous hedges grow more rapidly and are less expensive. They require the same care, and should usually be trimmed in winter. The flowering hedges are most showy with their long lines of bloom, and the thorny plants serve best for defensive purposes. There are really very few Shrubs or Evergreens that will not make good hedges. It is impossible to repeat descriptions of all of them in this chapter, and we have enumerated only the kinds most generally used. Prices upon other kinds and particulars concerning them will be given upon request.

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

PICEA excelsa. NORWAY SPRUCE. A strong, rapid grower in any soil. It withstands cold and exposure and therefore is admirably suited for windbreaks and shelter-belts. If annually sheared, it will make a dense, compact hedge that may be kept any desired height. This is the cheapest and most reliable evergreen hedging plant. Our stock is unusually bushy, well rooted and in splendid condition.

1½ to 2 feet; plant 12 to 18	100	1,000
inches apart	\$25 00	\$180 00
2 to 2½ ft.; plant 15 to 24 in. apart.	30 00	250 00
2½ to 3 ft.; plant 18 to 24 in. apart.	35 00	300 00
3 to 4 ft.; plant 20 to 30 in. apart.	60 00	500 00
For larger sizes and further particulars, see p. 9.		

RETINOSPORA plumosa. GREEN RETINOSPORA. Soft green foliage, makes a hedge similar to the Golden Retinospora, that is pictured above.

2½ to 3 feet; plant 18 to 24 in. apart, \$90 per 100.
For larger sizes and further particulars, see p. 12.

var. aurea. GOLDEN RETINOSPORA. Makes beautiful, dense golden hedges. See the illustration above as an example of the splendid hedge we have of it.

1 to 1½ feet; plant 12 to 15	100	1,000
inches apart	\$35 00	\$250 00
2 to 2½ feet; plant 15 to 20		
inches apart	60 00	500 00
2½ to 3 feet; plant 20 to 30		
inches apart	120 00	1,000 00
For larger sizes and further particulars, see p. 12.		

MOON'S TREES

Retinospora squarrosa, var. Veitchii. SILVER

RETINOSPORA. Has silvery blue foliage, otherwise is similar to the other Retinosporas listed here, and also makes splendid hedges.

2 to 2½ feet; plant 15 to 20	100	1,000
inches apart	\$80 00	\$650 00
2½ to 3 feet; plant 20 to		
30 inches apart	125 00	1,000 00

For larger sizes and fuller particulars, see p. 13.

THUYA occidentalis. AMERICAN ARBORVITÆ.

This tree is a strong, hardy grower, of pyramidal habit, and just the thing to plant as a screen about clothes-yards, objectionable buildings, fences, etc., as well as a blind to unsightly objects of any kind. If desired, it will attain a height of 18 to 20 feet, but may be kept within smaller bounds. It is a fast grower, with soft, light green foliage.

2½ to 3 feet; plant 12 to 15 inches apart .	100	\$40 00
3 to 4 feet, very heavy; plant 12 to 18 in.		
apart	60 00	
4 to 5 feet, very heavy; plant 15 to 18 in.		
apart	80 00	

For larger sizes and fuller particulars, see page 14.

T. compacta. COMPACT ARBORVITÆ. A dwarf, bushy form, with foliage similar to the above. It is most used as an edging and for enclosing cemetery lots, but is desirable wherever a low hedge is needed.

1 to 1½ ft.; plant 10 to 12 inches apart .	100	\$40 00
2 to 2½ ft.; plant 15 to 20 inches apart .		75 00
2½ to 3 ft.; plant 20 to 24 inches apart .		100 00

See page 14 for further description.

T. globosa. GLOBE ARBORVITÆ. A round, ball-like form.

1 to 1½ feet; plant 15 to 20 inches apart .	100	\$50 00
1½ to 2 feet; plant 20 to 30 inches apart .		90 00

See page 14 for further description.

TSUGA Canadensis. HEMLOCK SPRUCE. A rapid grower in any soil; very hardy, and unsurpassed in beauty as a hedge plant. By trimming it can be made dense and bushy. Particularly good for high hedges. The dense young growth is feathery and graceful. Notice the illustration on page 71.

2½ to 3 ft.; plant 12 to 18 in.	100	1,000
apart	\$100 00	\$800 00
3 to 4 ft.; plant 18 to 24 in.		
apart	150 00	1,300 00
4 to 5 feet, very heavy; plant		
2 to 2½ feet apart	200 00	1,750 00

See page 15 for further description.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

AZALEA amœna. This thick little plant makes fine hedges (see the illustration, page 16). Beautiful when in bloom.

12 to 15 in.; plant 12 to 18 in. apart . .	100	\$75 00
15 to 20 in.; plant 18 to 24 in. apart . .		110 00

For other sizes and fuller description, see page 16.

BUXUS suffruticosa. BOX EDGING. This is the familiar and popular dwarf Box Bush, which is so much used as an edging to walks, and is val-

Buxus suffruticosa, continued

ued in all formal and old-fashioned plantings.

We have a splendid stock.

4 to 6 in.; plant 2 in. apart .	100	1,000	\$7 00	\$45 00
6 to 8 in.; plant 3 in. apart .			12 00	90 00

ILEX crenata. JAPANESE HOLLY. Because this splendid hedge plant is not dependable in the coldest winters in this latitude, it has not been planted as it should. When clipped, grows thick and strong. For sheltered position it can not be excelled.

1 to 1½ feet; plant 8 to 10 inches apart .	100	\$35 00
1½ to 2 feet; plant 10 to 12 inches apart .		60 00

Page 18 has fuller description and other sizes.

DECIDUOUS HEDGE PLANTS

BERBERIS Thunbergii. JAPANESE BARBERRY.

One of the best hedge plants in cultivation. A good, hardy grower of low, dense growth. The slender branches are prickly with small thorns, and tend to make a defensive hedge that few animals will attempt to penetrate. It grows rapidly to a height of about 4 feet, withstands shearing and becomes more dense and compact when so treated. It is particularly ornamental; tiny, brilliant leaves adorn it in spring and summer. In autumn the foliage is a bright crimson that makes a gorgeous showing; when it falls a profusion of scarlet berries are revealed upon



ARBORVITÆ ARCH HEDGE WITH WHITE PINES IN BACKGROUND

Six plants of the same variety will be supplied at the price per dozen, 25 at the price per hundred, 250 at the price per thousand



HEDGE OF CALIFORNIA PRIVET, TWO YEARS AFTER BEING PLANTED BY US

Berberis Thunbergii, continued.

the branches and remain unmolested through the winter. We recommend it highly.

1 to 1½ feet; plant 8 to 10 inches apart	100	1,000
	\$15 00	\$120 00
1½ to 2 feet; plant 10 to 12 inches apart	18 00	150 00
2 to 2½ ft.; plant 12 in. apart	27 50	200 00

B. vulgaris. COMMON BARBERRY. A slightly taller grower than the Japanese variety, of more erect habit and larger foliage.

1 to 1½ ft.; plant 10 in. apart .	100	1,000
	\$18 00	\$120 00
1½ to 2 feet; plant 12 in. apart .	20 00	150 00

For fuller descriptions, see page 42.

CARPINUS Americana. AMERICAN HORNBEAM.

A small, twiggy tree with leaves very similar to those of a Beech. Withstands shearing well and makes splendid tall screens and hedges. The dry leaves are retained all winter.

2 to 3 feet; plant 12 to 18 inches apart .	100
	\$20 00
3 to 4 feet; plant 18 to 24 inches apart .	30 00

C. Betula is also good for hedges. See page 26 for further descriptions and prices.

CRATÆGUS cordata. WASHINGTON THORN. A desirable species flowering in June, coloring brightly in the fall, and hung with red fruit well into winter. The thorns and habit make it a defensive and ornamental hedge.

3 to 4 feet; plant 15 to 18 inches apart .	100
	\$30 00
4 to 5 feet; plant 18 to 24 inches apart .	50 00

Cratægus Crus-galli. COCKSPUR THORN. Neat in appearance, of strong growth; very hardy, and much used for hedging and grouping. The thorny branches grow out horizontally. The leaves color brilliantly in autumn. Bright scarlet or orange-colored fruits.

2½ to 3 feet; plant 18 inches apart. \$30 per 100.

For other *Cratægus* and fuller descriptions, see p. 29.

CYDONIA Japonica. JAPANESE QUINCE. An old-fashioned hedge plant that bursts out with scarlet or pink flowers, during the first warm days of spring.

1 to 1½ feet; plant 10 inches apart. \$15 per 100.

HIBISCUS Syriacus. ALTHEAS. These make very desirable flowering hedges. They are robust growers and bloom abundantly at the close of July and last for 4 or 5 weeks, if trimmed in winter to increase the new growth of flowering wood.

See pages 47-49 for fuller particulars, list of varieties and prices.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET

Ligustrum ovalifolium. This plant is so universally known and so generally used for hedges that a description of it is scarcely necessary. It is a rapid grower under all conditions, has handsome glossy foliage that lasts well into winter and withstands any amount of trimming. We

MOON'S TREES

Ligustrum ovalifolium, continued

have an elegant stock of heavy plants, that are splendidly rooted and not to be compared with a great deal of the weak light Privet which is put upon the market.

	100	1,000
1½ to 2 ft.; plant 6 to 8 in apart	\$6 00	\$25 00
2 to 3 ft.; plant 10 in. apart	7 00	45 00
3 to 4 feet, very heavy; plant 12 inches apart	12 00	70 00
4 to 5 feet, very heavy; plant 12 to 15 inches apart	20 00	120 00

Descriptions and prices of other varieties of Privet to be found on page 52.

MACLURA aurantiaca. OSAGE ORANGE. A cheap thorny hedge plant, with bright glossy leaves. Makes a durable fence; grows anywhere.

1-yr.; plant 6 in. apart . \$1.50 per 100, \$7 per 1,000

The Hydrangeas, Spireas and almost all the shrubs make good hedges; for descriptions, see elsewhere in this Catalogue, and for fuller particulars and suggestions write to us.

RHAMNUS catharticus. BUCKTHORN. A stout, strong-growing shrub that is very hardy. It requires little attention and is highly desirable as a hedge plant. The leaf is dark green, and there are white flowers followed by black fruits.

	100
4 to 5 feet; plant 18 inches apart	\$25 00
5 to 6 feet; plant 2 feet apart	35 00

For other varieties of Rhamnus, see page 55.

ROSA rugosa. JAPANESE SWEETBRIER. Dwarf bushy habit, handsome, rough, dark green leaves; a succession of red or white flowers from June until frost, and the bright little orange-shaped seed-vessels are attractions that make this one of the prettiest flowering hedge plants.

	100
1 to 1½ feet; plant 10 inches apart	\$12 00
1½ to 2 feet; plant 12 inches apart	18 00
2 to 3 feet; plant 12 to 15 in. apart	25 00

Ornamental Reeds and Grasses

There are few things more effective in landscape work than this class of plants. They are strong rapid growers in almost any soil. During the close of summer they come into bloom and are most showy and ornamental with their large flower-plumes. The Arundos are straight and erect, the Grasses slender and graceful. They annually increase in beauty and give so much satisfaction that we do not hesitate recommending them for more extensive use.

ARUNDO Donax. GREAT REED. A tall, bamboo-like plant, with long, green, narrow leaves, well suited for planting along water edges and for borders and the lawn. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.
var. variegata. A variegated form with creamy white and green leaves. 35 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

var. macrophylla glauca. GIANT REED. Attains a height of 15 feet. The long, narrow leaves are glossy dark green. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

BAMBUSA. BAMBOO. These odd and interesting plants from the semi-tropics are hardy here and decorative. A slight winter protection is desirable.

B. aurea. Straight yellowish stem and light green foliage. Grows 15 to 20 feet high. \$1.

B. Metake. An evergreen species, 6 to 8 feet high, with large deep green foliage. \$1.

B. Simoni. A deciduous form that grows 10 to 20 feet high. \$1.

ERIANTHUS Ravennæ. PLUME GRASS, or HARDY PAMPAS. Grows 9 to 12 feet high. Sends up a great lot of silvery flower-plumes. Very similar to the Pampas Grass. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

EULALIA gracillima univittata. JAPAN RUSH. A beautiful, tall, swaying grass, with narrow green leaves and a conspicuous silvery white midrib. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

E. Japonica variegata. The long, narrow leaves are striped with a band of white. A graceful and beautiful plant. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Eulalia Japonica, var. zebrina. Similar to the preceding, save that stripes of yellow run across the leaves. 15c. ea., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

GYNERIUM argenteum. PAMPAS GRASS. Grows 8 to 10 feet high with long, silvery plumes; needs slight protection. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



HEDGE OF HEMLOCK SPRUCE AND IVY-COVERED WALL



A GARDEN OF HARDY PERENNIALS WITH BOX-EDGED WALKS

Hardy Perennial Plants

There is an unprecedented demand for these old-fashioned hardy garden flowers, and we are giving increased attention to the raising of them. There is not a time during the whole flower season in which some hardy perennial is not in bloom, and, when the wooded shrubs are almost bare of flowers in July and August, these little plants make a fine display. They are not fastidious regarding the soil, and year after year they will reappear in the same place with increased strength and ready to flower more abundantly than before. They require scarcely any attention, and nothing is finer for borders along fences or walls and at the boundaries of the lawn. Planted at the front of shrubbery groups they give a brilliant display, and they are valuable in innumerable places that will suggest themselves. The selection we offer includes the most desirable varieties, but by no means all that we can supply; so that persons wanting sorts not catalogued here will do well by writing to us.

Except where otherwise noted, the price of these plants is: 15 cents each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

ACHILLEA. MILFOIL, or YARROW.

A. Ptarmica fl. pl., "The Pearl." 2 feet. In July it is covered with a profusion of small pure white double flowers.

A. Millefolium roseum. ROSY MILFOIL. All summer and on into fall there are heads of rosy red flowers on stems about 18 inches high. The foliage is cut deeply.

AGROSTEMMA Coronaria. MULLEIN PINK. Rough, silvery leaves. Bright crimson flowers in June and July on stems 2 to 3 feet long.

ALTHAEA rosea. The Hollyhocks sometimes catalogued under this name are listed on page 74.

ANEMONE, Queen Charlotte. A plant that grows 2 to 3 feet high and is a splendid acquisition to almost any planting of perennial flowers. From September until frost comes there are semi-double flowers, nearly 2 inches across of a beautiful flesh-pink color. Valuable also for cutting.

AQUILEGIA chrysantha. COLUMBINE. Growing to about 18 inches to 2 feet. From May to July bright with fragrant golden yellow flowers.

MOON'S TREES

Aquilegia coerulea. ROCKY MOUNTAIN COLUMBINE. A handsome form that grows about 18 inches high and is showy from May to July, with blue flowers.

BAPTISIA australis. FALSE INDIGO. Spikes of dark blue flowers about 2 feet high in June and July. A splendid strong-growing plant with deeply cut foliage.

BELLIS perennis. ENGLISH DAISY. An improved strain in which we have both white and pink flowers.

BOCCONIA cordata. During July and August this tall perennial (6 to 8 feet) is at its best, with large, loose terminal panicles of creamy white flowers. It is a splendid thing to use in shrubbery borders and in connection with smaller plants of any kind.

BOLTONIA asteroides. FALSE CHAMOMILE. A strong-growing plant, 3 to 5 feet high, that is covered during the summer and early autumn with hundreds of small white flowers. The Boltontias are the most showy herbaceous plants that we have.

B. latisquama. The flower is a very pale pink; in other respects similar to the above.

CAMPANULA Medium. CANTERBURY BELLS. An old-time favorite that grows 2 to 3 feet high. We offer a fine strain, with assorted colored flowers.

C. persicifolia. PEACH-LEAVED BELL-FLOWER. Spikes $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high, that are loaded with blue flowers in June and July.

C. pyramidalis. CHIMNEY BELL-FLOWER. The most conspicuous Campanula when weighted in September with 4- to 5-foot spikes of blue flowers.

CARYOPTERIS Mastacanthus. VERBENA SHRUB. A shrubby little plant that is bright and showy in September covered with the blue verbena-like flowers. It should be cut back each spring and is then one of the best plants for the hardy garden. 1 foot, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

CERASTIUM tomentosum. The common name, "Snow-in-Summer," is descriptive of this little plant that is almost hidden beneath white flowers in June and July.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

We offer an assortment of hardy Pompon varieties. They flower profusely in October, and are not injured by frosts, and therefore, gay and beautiful after everything else in the garden has been killed. They are excellent for cut-flowers and bouquets. Sure bloomers and satisfactory growers of 2 to 3 feet, that should be included in all orders for plants of perennial character.

VARIETIES OF CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Danizula. Rosy pink.

Dundee. Maroon shaded scarlet.

Gold Finch. Rich golden yellow, with tiny stripes of red.

Golden Nugget. Golden, inner petals tinted with red.

Julia Lagravere. Fine rich garnet.

Miss Julia. Bronze.

Queen of Bul. Violet-rose.

Queen of Whites. Pure white.

Sunset. Scarlet-bronze.

Tennyson. Pure yellow.

CLEMATIS Davidiana. A shrubby plant 2 to 3 feet high that blossoms during August and September. Deliciously fragrant, bell-shaped flowers of deep lavender-blue color.

DIANTHUS barbatus. SWEET WILLIAM. A small plant flowering from May to July, and growing 12 to 18 inches high. It is well known. The plants we offer are of assorted colors.

D. plumarius. HARDY PINKS. These are old-time favorites that require little attention and flower bountifully each year. They are valued for an edging, also in rockeries or wherever a low plant is needed.

DIGITALIS gloxiniflora. FOXGLOVE. Familiar old-fashioned plants, that grow 3 to 4 feet high and flower in June. We offer assorted colors.

FUNKIA coerulea. PLANTAIN LILY. Large, handsome leaves. Spikes of blue flowers in July and August. Valuable for individual as well as collective planting.

GALLARDIA grandiflora. BLANKET-FLOWER. We offer no more desirable herbaceous plant than this one, which begins to flower in June and continues unremittingly until frost. It grows 2 to 3 feet in height and thrives almost anywhere. The center of the flower is a dark reddish brown, while the orange petals are differently marked with bands of scarlet-crimson and vermilion.

GYPSOPHILA paniculata. This is a well-known, old-time favorite, known as Baby's Breath. It is a very reliable and satisfactory plant for the hardy flower border. Its long, slender flower-stalks are laden in August and September with tiny pure white flowers that are especially delicate and suitable for bouquets, etc. It is a strong grower, 3 to 4 feet high.

HELIANTHUS, Soleil d'Or. HARDY SUNFLOWER. Strong growers; succeeding anywhere. Useful in connection with shrubbery borders, in clumps by themselves as well as in all herbaceous plantings. They grow 4 to 5 feet high and in August and September bear large golden yellow flowers which closely resemble Dahlias.

HELIOPSIS scabra major. ORANGE-FLOWER. A desirable herbaceous plant, which bears very large flowers of a beautiful deep golden yellow color. Begins to flower early in the season, and continues the entire summer. Valued for cutting.

Except where otherwise noted, the price of all our Hardy Perennial Plants is 15c. ea., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100
MORRISVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA

MOON'S TREES

HEMEROCALLIS flava. YELLOW DAY LILY. A profusion of large, fragrant yellow lilies during August and September. Grows 3 feet high.

HEUCHERA sanguinea. Grows but 1½ to 2 feet high and forms a compact tuft of foliage, from which graceful spikes, loaded with bright coral-red flowers, are sent up in July and August.

HIBISCUS Moscheutos, var. Crimson Eye. A woody plant often 5 feet in height. It is fond of moist places, although it grows well in drier soils. In September it bears large, single flowers with crimson centers. It is a beautiful plant in bloom and especially suited for mixed borders.

HOLLYHOCKS. Hollyhocks are so well known that they do not require describing. Their value in perennial borders and for interspersing among shrubbery is realized. We offer the double fringed Allegheny Hollyhocks in assorted colors.

HYPERICUM Moserianum. ST JOHN'S-WORT. A beautiful little plant with handsome, glossy foliage that makes a striking background for the rich golden yellow, saucer-like flowers that first come in May and then continue all summer. It is a low, broad grower 1½ feet high. Makes a splendid edging and useful in all plantings. 1 to 1½ feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz., \$15 per 100.

IRIS

Sometimes known as "Flags" and often spoken of as "Fleur de Lis." Popular herbaceous plants that come up year after year, and each season stronger and more floriferous than the previous. They grow in clumps and do well in almost any soil; are desirable in borders and shrubbery and are beautiful in beds and groups by themselves, and for planting along water edges. The flowers embrace a variety of colors and innumerable tints of blue, yellow and white. Those of the German forms are not so delicately colored, nor are they so large as the flowers of the Japanese varieties. They bloom the latter part of May and are through flowering the last of June, when the Japanese Iris are brilliant with their wealth of flowers. Both are needed to give a continuous effect from May to July.

IRIS Germanica. GERMAN IRIS.

Adonis. The earliest to flower. Royal purple.

Albino. Pale lavender, tinged with purple.

Britannica. Blush.

Chameleon. Delicate blue.

Charlotte Patty. Deep yellow, tinged with dark red.

Chas. Dickens. Blue.

Gigantea. White, fringed with lilac.

Garrick. Violet.

Herant. Blue.

Madame de Brabant. Blue.

Pallida. Dark blue.

Princess Mary. Blue.

Iris Germanica, continued

Queen of Gypsies. Upper petals chocolate-brown, lower ones bluish yellow.

Virgin. Brown.

Any of the above, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

If the selection is left to us, we have a large number of varieties to choose from and can give a better assortment of colors. Plants of our selection, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

IRIS Kämpferi. JAPAN IRIS.

Artus. Lilac.

Doshiska. Bluish white, dark-veined.

Emperor. Purple.

Meiran. White, striped with blue.

Sultana. Blue petals, splashed with white and light center.

Any of the above, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Our stock includes, beside the above, a number of varieties from which we can select a more varied assortment at a lower price. Varieties of our selection, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

IRIS Sibirica. Flowers in May and June on stems about 3 feet long. Bright lilac-blue flowers. Is useful for cutting.

LATHYRUS latifolius. EVERLASTING, or PERENNIAL PEA. Climbs to 8 or 10 feet in height, and produces clusters of large, rosy red, pea-shaped flowers the entire summer. Useful for cutting.

LIATRIS graminifolia. BLAZING STAR, or GAY-FEATHER. In September and October the plant is loaded with long spikes of rich, rosy purple flowers.

LOBELIA cardinalis. CARDINAL-FLOWER. From August to October. The bright scarlet flowers are among the most brilliant in the hardy border, growing 2 to 2½ feet high.

LYTHRUM roseum superbum. ROSE LOOSE-STRIPE. Valued in all perennial borders and moist soils. Grows about 3 feet high, and from July to September it is bright with spikes of rose-colored flowers.

MONARDA didyma splendens. OSWEGO TEA. Bright scarlet flowers on spikes 2 to 3 feet high during July and August.

MYOSOTIS palustris. FORGET-ME-NOT. Low grower, bearing a profusion of small pale blue flowers all summer. A general favorite.

PAPAVER nudicaule. ICELAND POPPY. Cup-shaped flowers, on stems about a foot high, vary in color through different shades of white, yellow and red. The plant makes splendid little tufts of fern-like foliage upon the ground. June to Oct.

PENTSTEMON barbatus Torreyi. BEARD-TONGUE. Is a showy thing from June to August with spikes 3 to 6 feet high of brilliant scarlet color.

P. Digitalis. A splendid border and rockery plant, with large spikes of long, purple-white flowers in June and July. Grows 2 to 3 feet tall.

Except where otherwise noted, the price of all our Hardy Perennial plants is 15c. ea., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

MOON'S TREES

PEONIES

These old-time favorites are again popular and are being planted more than ever before. Their great flowers are perfectly formed and are often as fragrant and as delicately colored as a rose. They grow best in a rich, deep soil and sunny position, but will thrive in partially shaded places. They are admired in all herbaceous borders for planting among shrubbery, and are valued in beds or groups by themselves. Grow about 2 feet high, and flower in May and June. We offer a carefully selected assortment of the best varieties, which include some of the newer and handsomer introductions.

It is likely that early sales will soon reduce our assortment of varieties, and purchasers will do well to name a second choice, that no delay shall occur in filling orders.

Achille. Pale pink; profuse bloomer. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Agida. Dark red, rich and glowing. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Alexandre. Rose, large flower. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Atrosanguinea superba. Carmine. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Baroness Rothschild. Pink. 30c. ea., \$3 per doz.

Festiva maxima. The largest and finest white variety, with small scarlet flecks in the center of the flower. 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.

Golden Harvest. The nearest approach to yellow. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

La Tulipe. Flesh-pink, shaded to ivory-white. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

L'Esperance. Sulphur-white. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Louis Van Houtte. Rich crimson. 30 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Madame Breon. Rose-pink, changing to yellow. 40 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.

Madonna. Salmon-pink. 25c. ea., \$2.50 per doz.

Magnifica. Pinkish white. 30c. each, \$3 per doz.

M. Barrell. Rosy violet. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Marie Lemoine. Delicate flesh, blending to white. \$1 each.

Ne Plus Ultra. Large, well-formed; clear flesh-pink. 40 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.

Queen Victoria. Late; white, creamy center. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Richardson's rubra superba. Deep crimson; very fragrant. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Rosea superba. Full rosy pink and extra large. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Victoria tricolor. Fragrant; pink, rose and salmon mixed. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Our stock includes, besides the varieties mentioned, numerous other choice kinds of which we do not have a large enough supply of any one kind to list them separately. If purchasers leave the selection of varieties to us, we can select a better assortment for them from the unlisted stock, at 50 cts. each or \$5 per doz.

PÆONIA OFFICINALIS. These are the old-fashioned favorites which come into bloom about ten days earlier than the other sorts. They are abundant and sure bloomers. We offer three varieties.

var. alba. Blush white. 25c. ea., \$2.50 per doz.

var. rubra. A handsome deep red. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

var. rosea. Bright pink. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

P. Mouton. JAPANESE TREE PEONIES. These are dwarf shrubs that flower earlier than the herbaceous Peonies. The flowers are large and beautiful. We offer assorted colors at \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

PHLOX

Familiar plants in old dooryards, and valuable in all hardy borders. They grow in any soil, and range in height from 1 to 4 feet, and flower continuously from June until October. The flowers are borne in clusters at the top of each shoot. There is a wide range of color among them, and we offer an assortment that includes the most desirable shades.

Our Phlox are all 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

Athis. Deep pink.

Aurora borealis. Orange-red.

B. Compte. Dark crimson, almost purple.



PHLOX, THE PEARL, IN BLOOM AT GLENWOOD

MOON'S TREES

PHLOX, continued

- Crepuscle.** Pale lavender, with light halo in center.
Cross of Honor. White, with rosy lilac center.
Eclairer. Purplish crimson.
Edmund Rostand. Deep rose, with white center.
Fantome. Light violet.
F. G. Von Lassburg. Pure white.
Jeanne d' Arc. Pure white.
J. H. Slocum. Dark red.
Lothair. Salmon-red, carmine eye.
Matador. Orange-scarlet, cherry-red eye.
Mrs. Jenkins. Large, pure white.
Multiflora. Purplish crimson, with a white center.
Ornament. Dwarf grower; pale pink, with a crimson eye.
Peachblow. Blush.
Professor Schlieman. Salmon-rose, carmine eye.
Purity. White.
Rendatler. Grayish purple.
Richard Wallace. White, with pink center.
The Pearl. Pure white, splendid heads; a tall grower and desirable sort.
Phlox subulata. MOSS, or MOUNTAIN PINK. A low-growing, half-creeping evergreen, that is buried in very early spring beneath a multitude of little flowers. It is a splendid thing for a ground cover in barren places, for rockeries, graves and bedding. We offer two varieties.
var. alba. White flowers.
var. rosea. Pink flowers.
PHYSOSTEGIA Virginica. Soft pink; showy.
var. denticulata. Very delicate pink.

Except where otherwise noted, the price of all our Hardy Perennial plants is 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

PLATYCODON. BALLOON-FLOWER, or CHINESE BELL-FLOWER.

- P. grandiflora.** Resembles the Campanula in appearance, and blooms continuously from June until October. Grows about 2 feet high. The flowers are 1 to 1½ inches across and bell-shaped. Usually a deep blue, sometimes white.
P. Japonica flore pleno. Double flowers, otherwise same as above.
PRIMULA veris. ENGLISH COWSLIP. A favorite, low-growing plant, whose flowers include a wide range of colors. We offer a fine strain.
P. vulgaris. ENGLISH PRIMROSE. Bright yellow, fragrant flowers, very early in the spring.
PYRETHRUM hybridum. June. Flowers resemble the asters, and vary in color from white to shades of pink, red and purple. Feathery foliage.
RUDBECKIA. GOLDEN GLOW. From July to September the tall, swaying stems are aglow with golden yellow dahlia-like flowers. Strong, robust grower 5 or 6 feet.
SEDUM spectabile. BRILLIANT STONECROP. A stout, heavy-looking plant, with broad, oval, light green leaves. Grows about 18 inches high and bears handsome heads of rose-colored flowers in late summer and early fall.
STOKESIA Cyanea. Familiarly known as the Cornflower Aster. Grows 18 to 24 inches high, and from July until October it bears large double flowers often 4 to 5 inches across. They are lavender-blue in color and very pretty.

Hardy Fruits

APPLES

5 to 6 feet, ¾ to 1 inch caliper, 35 cts. each,
 \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100

EARLY APPLES

- Early Harvest.** Very early; medium size, straw-color, splendid flavor.
Gravenstein. Autumn. Large; yellow, striped with red. Among the best.
Maiden's Blush. Pale yellow, with blush cheek; good for cooking.
Oldenburg. Streaked with red and yellow, tender and juicy. Good for cooking.
Red Astrachan. Very early; crimson, streaked with yellow; juicy and desirable.
Smokehouse. September. Large; red and yellow; splendid for eating.
Williams Early Red. A promising new kind of good size and quality.
Yellow Transparent. August. Yellow, juicy and desirable.

LATE APPLES

- American Golden Russet.** High-flavored and spicy; good keeper.
Baldwin. Large, deep red; very productive and desirable.
Ben Davis (New York Pippin). Bright red and juicy; valued for commercial purposes.
Bellefleur. Large, yellow, with red cheek; juicy and splendid for eating.
Bismarck. A German Apple with large brilliant fruits.
Fall Pippin. Autumn. Tender mellow Apple, of yellow color.
Grimes Golden. Yellow Apple of the best quality; good keeper.
King of Tompkins Co. Large, red; productive and good for cooking or eating.
Northern Spy. Pale yellow striped with red; good keeper and a splendid Apple.
Smith Cider. Popular late-keeping red Apple; prolific bearer.
Wealthy. Late fall. Red, streaked with white; good.
Winesap. A fine red winter Apple that is productive.
York Imperial. Large, red Apple of agreeable flavor; desirable.

MOON'S TREES

CRAB APPLES

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Hyslop. Beautiful in flower; large dark crimson fruit.
Martha. Yellow, shaded with red. A prolific bearer.
Transcendent. September. Large, yellow and red; very productive.

APRICOTS

40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Harris. Large, golden yellow fruits; early in July.
Moorpark. First of August. Firm, juicy fruit of darker color than the above.
Nicholas. A productive Russian variety ripening at the close of July.

CHERRIES

5 to 6 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch caliper, 60c. ea., \$6 per doz.

Black Eagle. Large, productive; deep black; sweet Cherry of fine quality.
Black Tartarian. Big, dark red, or black Cherry; of splendid flavor.
Downer's Late Red. Dark red, of agreeable flavor, and keeps well on the tree.
Early Richmond. A very productive pie or sour Cherry that is prized for cooking and preserving.
Elton. Sweet and large, yellow, touched with red.
English Morello. A late red, sour variety that is valued for culinary purposes.
Governor Wood. Large white Cherry, shaded with red; sweet and delicious.
May Duke. A favorite early variety with slightly acid, red fruit; valuable for cooking and preserving.
Montmorency. Large, red tart fruit; very prolific and desirable.
Napoleon. A large, sweet, white Cherry with red cheeks.
Windsor. Large, dark red; late and sweet.
Yellow Spanish. Pale yellow with a red cheek; firm fruit of excellent flavor.

MULBERRIES

For prices and descriptions, see page 33.

NECTARINES

40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Downton. White, with red cheek; highly flavored.



BLACK TARTARIAN CHERRY

MORRISVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA

PEACHES

Extra-heavy, 5 to 6 feet, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

Alexander. July and August. Greenish white spotted with deep red; firm, sweet and juicy. Slightly clingstone; very productive.
Champion. August. Firm, white, freestone Peach that is rich, sweet and juicy.
Crawford's Early. August and September. A large, yellow Peach of splendid quality; strong grower and prolific fruiter.
Crawford's Late. Last of September. Large, yellow freestone Peach of the best quality. A prolific bearer and a most popular variety.
Crosby. September. Medium-sized, yellow with streaks of carmine; of good quality and hardiest variety known.
Elberta. August. A very large, yellow freestone Peach, that is rich, sweet and juicy. A vigorous grower and splendid sort for eating or preserving.
Globe. Last of September. Large, golden yellow with red cheek, of sweet and luscious flavor; a desirable freestone variety.
Morris White. September. Firm, medium size, white Peach, sweet and juicy.
Mountain Rose. August. Large, red freestone Peach with white flesh; rich, juicy and sweet. One of the very best early varieties.
Oldmixon Free. Large, yellowish white, freestone, of excellent flavor and productive.
Reeves' Favorite. August. Large, yellow, with fine, red cheek; delicious, juicy; splendid sort.
Stephen's Rareripe. September. Large, handsome, white Peach of finest quality; a regular bearer.
Stump the World. Large, freestone; white, with red cheek; firm, juicy and of excellent quality.

PEARS

SUMMER PEARS

5 to 6 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch caliper, 50c. each, \$5 per doz.
Bartlett. September. A popular variety with large yellow fruit; sweet and juicy; excellent for eating or preserving; a prolific bearer and strong grower.
Clapp's Favorite. August and September. Large, pale yellow, with crimson cheek. Abundant fruit; fine for eating. Pick early and ripen indoors.
Doyenne d'Ete. July. Small, yellow, shaded red; good.
Osband's Summer. August. Medium-sized; yellow, with reddish brown cheek

AUTUMN PEARS

Belle Lucrative. September and October. Medium-sized, pale yellowish green, juicy and good.
Beurre d'Anjou. October and November. Large, russet-yellow; good-tasted and productive sort.
Buffum. October. Large, russet, of splendid flavor.
Duchesse d'Angouleme. October. Large greenish yellow; rich and juicy. Desirable sort.
Flemish Beauty. September and October. Large, greenish yellow, sweet and juicy.
Seckel. September and October. A little brown Pear exceptionally sweet and juicy.
Sheldon. October. Large, russet and red; rich, melting and juicy, fine flavored.
Worden-Seckel. September and October. Resembles the old-fashioned Seckel Pear, is equally as good and larger.

MOON'S TREES

WINTER PEARS

- Duchesse de Bordeaux.** October. Yellow, with russet cheek, sweet and good ; late keeper.
- Kieffer.** October and November. Very vigorous and productive; even when young. Large, yellow, fine for preserving ; good keeper and valuable commercial Pear.
- Lawrence.** November to January. Rather large, yellow Pear, of splendid rich flavor.

DWARF PEARS

40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

- Duchesse d'Angouleme.** October. Large, greenish yellow Pear, rich and juicy ; desirable sort.
- Bartlett.** September. Familiar large, yellow Pear, that is splendid for eating or cooking.
- Beurre d'Anjou.** October to December. Large, russet-yellow, of excellent flavor ; productive and a good keeper.
- Louise Bonne de Jersey.** October. Large, greenish yellow with red cheek, juicy and good-tasted.
- Seckel.** September and October. A little, brown Pear, exceptionally sweet and juicy, delicious for eating.

PERSIMMONS

- American.** Our native species, which bears so abundantly. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

PLUMS

50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

- Imperial Gage.** Middle of August. Good-sized freestone, greenish in color, sweet and juicy ; desirable and productive.



PLUMS, continued

- Lombard.** Last of August. Violet-red ; yellow flesh, agreeable flavor, vigorous and bountiful fruiter.
- Yellow Gage.** August. Medium-sized, yellow, rich and juicy ; an excellent, productive variety.

JAPAN PLUMS

- Abundance.** August. Large ; red skin, yellow flesh ; sweet, rich and good-tasted.
- Burbank.** August. Red ; valuable domestic sort, with sweet, rich, yellow-fleshed fruit of good size.
- Hale.** September. Large and handsome, yellow blushed with red. Vigorous grower and productive ; splendid sort.
- Satsuma.** August. Good quality, vigorous habit ; purple and red.
- Wickson.** September. Dark red, good size, agreeable flavor. Very productive.

QUINCES

40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

- Champion.** October. Large and productive ; splendid for cooking and a good keeper.
- Orange, or Apple.** September. Large, handsome fruit of good quality ; a popular sort.

CURRENTS

\$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100

- Black Naples.** A vigorous black-fruited variety.
- Cherry.** Large, scarlet, of excellent quality ; productive.
- Fay's Prolific.** Large red ; more mild than above.
- Pomona.** Bright red, good keeper, few seeds, nice quality.
- Versailles.** Equally good and similar to the Cherry Currant.

BLACKBERRIES

\$1 per doz., \$4 per 100

- Erie.** Early, hardy and productive. Large, sweet fruit of excellent quality.
- Rathbun.** Heavy bearer ; extra large of good quality.
- Snyder.** Medium-sized berries ; very productive and exceptionally sweet and good.

GRAPES

2 years, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

- Agawam.** Red ; large, sweet and desirable.
- Campbell's Early.** Black, large bunches ; good quality.
- Catawba.** Late red ; medium-sized, productive, sweet variety.
- Concord.** Blue ; familiar sort that produces large bunches of blue berries of delicious flavor.
- Delaware.** Red ; small, compact bunches of delicious fruit.
- Hartford Prolific.** Black ; early ; fair quality.
- Moore's Diamond.** White, handsome, compact bunches ; early.
- Niagara.** White, large, compact bunches ; sweet, delicious flavor.
- Worden.** Black, large clusters, big berries ; sweet, agreeable flavor.

GLENWOOD NURSERIES

MOON'S TREES

GOOSEBERRIES

Downing. Very large; whitish green; excellent for domestic use. 2 years, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Industry. Dark red; excellent sort; very productive. 2 years, \$2.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Smith's Improved. Large, yellow, fine quality, sweet and good. 2 years, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

RASPBERRIES

\$1 per doz., \$3 per 100

Cuthbert. Late red, large, firm, sweet and luscious.

Golden Queen. Yellow fruit; in other respects similar to Cuthbert.

Gregg. Large, early black variety of splendid quality.

Loudon. A moderately early red sort with fruit of excellent quality.

Marlboro. Handsome red berry of good quality.

STRAWBERRIES

\$2 per 100, \$5 per 1,000

EARLY

Crescent. Very productive, and stands hardship; small fruit of fair quality.

Early Hathaway. New; large fruit of good quality.

Excelsior. Very early, firm and large.

Marshall. Large and early.

MID-SEASON STRAWBERRIES

***Bubach.** Very large and productive, quality fair.

Clyde. Very fruitful, small berry; bright red in color and very showy.

***Sample.** Good quality, large berry; valuable for extending the season.

Sharpless. A favorite, sweet berry and reliable sort.

Wm. Belt. Vigorous, good-tasted, satisfactory sort.

***Warfield.** Enormously productive. Medium-sized, good quality.

LATE

Aroma. Popular, large, excellent quality.

Brandywine. Reliable, medium-sized, sweet berry.

Gandy. Popular late sort, of desirable qualities. Is very profitable in some sections.

Haverland. Firm berry of good quality.

Nick Ohmer. A fine sort with large berries of delicious flavor.

*Varieties with imperfect flowers that should be planted near perfect varieties.

On account of the perishable condition of Strawberry Plants, we advise that they should be shipped by express. Our Strawberry plants quoted herein are put up especially for the retail trade, and are large and finely rooted.

Vegetable Roots and Plants

ASPARAGUS—2-yr., \$1 per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

Barr's Mammoth. Large, green variety that is a strong grower; splendid market sort.

Columbian Mammoth. A vigorous grower of excellent quality with white shoots.

Donald's Elmira. Large tender green shoots of good quality.

Dreer's Eclipse. Tender, light green; very productive.

Asparagus, Palmetto. Claimed to be better than Conover's Colossal, as it yields a heavier crop, that is equally desirable.

HOP VINES. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

HORSE-RADISH. 25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

RHUBARB, or PIE PLANT. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Nuts

ALMONDS, Hard or Soft Shell. 40c. ea., \$4 per doz.

CHESTNUTS, American Sweet. Our native sort.

4-5 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

5-6 ft., 75 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Japan Giant. Large nuts; bears when young, but not so sweet and tender as the common variety.

\$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Paragon. Large nuts, of good quality; prolific bearer.

\$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

FILBERT, English. Nuts large and of good flavor.

50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

PECAN, Paper Shell. Beautiful, rapid-growing tree, producing oblong, sweet nuts of good quality.

50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

SHELLBARK HICKORY, Thin Shell.

50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

WALNUTS, Black. The well-known native species, that makes a grand tree which is very ornamental as well as useful for the abundance of nuts that it bears.

3-4 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

4-5 ft., 75 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

English. The thin-shelled variety, which is sold at the fruit-stands. In sheltered situations the tree is a vigorous grower, and in many localities very productive.

2-3 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.

3-4 ft., 75 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Japan. Hardy; the meat is sweet, shell thinner than common Walnuts.

75 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

White Walnut, or Butternut.

4-5 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.

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Cedars	7	Hibiscus	47-49, 70	Pinus	10, 11	Vinca	67
Cedrus	7	Hippophaë	49	Plane	33	Vines	64
Celastrus	65	Hollies	18	Platanus	33	Vitis	67
Celtis	27	Hollyhocks	74	Platycodon	76	Walnuts	31, 79
Cerasus	27, 28	Honeysuckles	53, 66	Plums	78	Weigelas	44-46
Cerastium	73	Hop Tree	34, 54	Plums, Flowering	34	White Fringe Tree	42
Cercidiphyllum	42	Hop Vines	79	Poplars	34	Willows	36, 37
Cercis	28, 42	Hornbeam	26, 70	Populus	34	Wistaria	67
Cherries	77	Horse-Chestnuts	25	Potentilla	54	Witch Hazel	47
Chestnuts	79	Horse-Radish	79	Privet	50, 52, 70	Yews	13
Chinese Arborvitæ	7	Hydrangea	49	Prunus	34, 54	Yucca	19



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1907

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